

House Fiscal Advisory Staff

2022-7123, Substitute A As Recommended by the House Finance Committee



Submitted to the 2022 House of Representatives

House Committee on Finance

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Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Section I. Overview	3
Section II. Adjustments to Governor’s FY 2023 Budget	
FY 2023 Expenditure Changes Table	17
Changes to Governor’s FY 2023 Budget.....	27
Section III. Special Reports	
State Aid to Cities and Towns	59
FY 2023 Education Aid	77
ARPA State Fiscal Recovery Funds	85
Article Explanations.....	97
Section IV. Adjustments to Governor’s Revised Budget	
FY 2022 Expenditure Changes Table	113
Changes to Governor’s FY 2022 Revised Budget	119
Section V. Summary Tables	
Expenditures by All Funds.....	138
Expenditures from General Revenue	140
Expenditures from Federal Grants	142
Expenditures from Restricted Receipts.....	144
Expenditures from Other Funds	146
Full-Time Equivalent Positions	148

Introduction

Introduction

This document provides information concerning the FY 2023 budget contained in 2022-H 7123, Substitute A, as passed out of the House Finance Committee on June 9. The sections that follow contain descriptions of the Committee's recommended changes to the Governor and current law. Section I is a short summary of the budget.

Section II presents the changes to the Governor's recommendations for FY 2023 introduced and referred to House Finance on January 20. It is followed by explanations of the items in the table. The explanations are numbered to correspond to the item numbers shown in the table.

Section III contains State Aid to Cities and Towns, Education Aid, ARPA Fiscal Recovery Funds, and brief descriptions of the articles contained in 2022-H 7123, Substitute A.

Section IV contains the changes to the Governor's revised budget which was included as Article 1 of 2022-H 7122, also submitted on January 20, but now incorporated into Article 7 of 2022-H 7123, Substitute A. It is followed by explanations of the items in the table. The explanations are numbered to correspond to the item numbers shown in the table.

Section V contains summary tables of general revenues by source, expenditures by agency, by fund source, and full-time equivalent positions. The expenditure and full-time equivalent positions tables show values for the FY 2022 enacted budget, the final FY 2022 budget as reported by the House Finance Committee, the Governor's FY 2023 recommendations and the House Finance Committee's recommendations.

The names of the House Fiscal Staff are listed below by their assignments. Please feel free to allow staff to assist you with any questions you may have concerning the budget.

General Government Agencies

Analyst

Department of Administration	Chantale Sarrasin
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Department of Business Regulation.....	Ethan Freiermuth
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Lieutenant Governor	John Collins
Secretary of State	Timothy Donahue
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Board of Elections.....	Timothy Donahue
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	Patricia Arruda
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Commission for Human Rights	Linda Haley
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Dept. of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals	Linda Haley

Office of the Child Advocate	John Collins
Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	Chantale Sarrasin
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	Chantale Sarrasin
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	Linda Haley

Education Agencies

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Public Higher Education	Dylan Armstrong
Rhode Island State Council on the Arts	Ethan Freiermuth
Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission	Dylan Armstrong
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	Ethan Freiermuth

Public Safety Agencies

Attorney General.....	Dylan Armstrong
Department of Corrections.....	John Collins
Judicial Department	Timothy Donahue
Military Staff.....	Ethan Freiermuth
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency	John Collins
Department of Public Safety	Dylan Armstrong
Office of the Public Defender	Linda Haley

Natural Resources Agencies

Department of Environmental Management.....	Liza Pinto
Coastal Resources Management Council.....	John Collins
Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank	Timothy Donahue
Narragansett Bay Commission	Timothy Donahue
Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation	Timothy Donahue

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Section I

Overview

Summary

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Committee	FY 2023 Recommended	FY 2023 Committee
Expenditures by Function*				
General Government	\$ 2,755.7	\$ 3,422.9	\$ 2,566.3	\$ 2,803.1
Human Services	5,213.3	5,736.0	5,437.3	5,804.6
Education	3,627.3	3,066.2	3,214.0	3,344.8
Public Safety	643.3	691.7	692.0	720.0
Natural Resources	113.4	148.6	131.0	129.5
Transportation	767.9	810.8	784.4	796.7
Total	\$ 13,120.8	\$ 13,876.3	\$ 12,825.0	\$ 13,598.7
Expenditures by Category*				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,903.4	\$ 1,930.9	\$ 1,996.7	\$ 2,030.4
Contracted Services	703.7	755.0	470.7	616.9
Subtotal	\$ 2,607.1	\$ 2,685.8	\$ 2,467.5	\$ 2,647.3
Other State Operations	1,126.8	1,351.9	1,490.1	1,507.7
Aid to Local Units of Government	2,211.4	1,769.7	1,935.9	2,118.3
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	5,892.1	6,170.5	5,635.3	5,926.0
Capital	452.8	577.9	508.0	590.2
Capital Debt Service	252.7	250.6	265.5	265.5
Operating Transfers	577.9	1,069.8	522.7	543.8
Total	\$ 13,120.8	\$ 13,876.3	\$ 12,825.0	\$ 13,598.7
Sources of Funds*				
General Revenue	\$ 4,550.8	\$ 5,492.8	\$ 4,731.3	\$ 5,040.6
Federal Aid	5,862.7	5,704.3	5,311.0	5,706.2
Restricted Receipts	372.7	383.2	432.2	453.5
Other	2,334.6	2,296.0	2,350.4	2,398.4
Total	\$ 13,120.8	\$ 13,876.3	\$ 12,825.0	\$ 13,598.7
FTE Authorization	15,313.2	15,317.9	15,416.5	15,455.5

**Data in millions*

Summary

The Governor's budget recommendations for FY 2023 are contained in 2022-H 7123, introduced on January 20, 2022, which is the day it was due by law. Supporting documents required as part of that submission were made available with the introduction.

The Governor recommends a total FY 2023 budget of \$12,825.0 million. Total expenditures decrease by \$295.8 million from the FY 2022 budget enacted by the 2021 Assembly, or 2.3 percent. His FY 2022 revised budget totals \$13,762.6 million; FY 2021 expenditures were \$12,986.9 million.

The budget includes \$4,731.3 million of expenditures funded from general revenues, \$180.5 million, or 4.0 percent more than the enacted general revenue funded budget. This is also \$267.6 million less than his revised recommendation, which contains a significant number of one-time expenditures.

FY 2023	General				
	Revenue	Federal	Restricted	Other	All Funds
FY 2022 Enacted	\$ 4,550.8	\$ 5,862.7	\$ 372.7	\$ 2,334.6	\$ 13,120.8
Governor	4,731.3	5,311.0	432.2	2,350.4	12,825.0
Change to Enacted	\$ 180.5	\$ (551.7)	\$ 59.5	\$ 15.8	\$ (295.8)
Percent Change	4.0%	-9.4%	16.0%	0.7%	-2.3%
FY 2023 HFC	\$ 5,040.6	\$ 5,706.2	\$ 453.5	\$ 2,398.4	\$ 13,598.7
Change to Enacted	489.8	(156.5)	80.8	63.8	477.9
Percent Change	10.8%	-2.7%	21.7%	2.7%	3.6%
Change to Governor	\$ 309.3	\$ 395.2	\$ 21.3	\$ 48.0	\$ 773.7
Change to FY 2022	\$ (452.2)	\$ 1.9	\$ 70.3	\$ 102.4	\$ (277.6)
Percent Change to FY 2022	-8.2%	0.0%	18.3%	4.5%	-2.0%

FY 2022 Revised	General				
	Revenue	Federal	Restricted	Other	All Funds
Governor's FY 2022 Revised	4,998.9	6,051.1	448.0	2,264.6	13,762.6
Governor's Change to Enacted	\$ 448.1	\$ 188.4	\$ 75.3	\$ (70.0)	\$ 641.8
Percent Change	9.8%	3.2%	20.2%	-3.0%	4.9%
FY 2022 HFC	\$ 5,492.8	\$ 5,704.3	\$ 383.2	\$ 2,296.0	\$ 13,876.3
Change to Enacted	942.0	(158.4)	10.5	(38.6)	755.5
Percent Change	20.7%	-2.7%	2.8%	-1.7%	5.8%
Change to Governor	\$ 493.9	\$ (346.8)	\$ (64.7)	\$ 31.4	\$ 113.7
Change to FY 2021	\$ 1,414.1	\$ (899.0)	\$ 145.8	\$ 228.5	\$ 889.4
Percent Change to FY 2021	34.7%	-13.6%	61.4%	11.0%	6.8%

General revenue expenditures recommended by the Committee are \$489.8 million or 10.8 percent more than general revenues appropriated for FY 2022 by the 2021 Assembly. General revenue expenditures are \$452.2 million less than the FY 2022 revised budget also contained in 2022-H 7123, Substitute A.

When the FY 2022 budget became law in July, the House Fiscal Staff's out-year forecast showed a structural imbalance averaging about \$200 million annually. It assumed no policy solution that reduces state expenses at Eleanor Slater Hospital and that the \$39.0 million set aside in the event of an early end to the enhanced Medicaid match is not available for use in FY 2023. It noted that these both presented opportunities to close the FY 2023 budget gap. It also did not assume use of any of the \$1.1 billion in American Rescue Plan Act recovery funds for general use over the next few years, which is an allowable use of these funds in accordance with revenue replacement guidelines.

A significant revenue uptick in the preliminary closing data as well as the November consensus revenue estimate for FY 2022 alone resulted in nearly \$500 million in additional resources, effectively eliminating the budget gap, though most of that would be considered non-recurring. The consensus revenue forecast for FY 2023 also exceeded prior estimates, but to a much lower degree. On the expenditure side, the federal government further extended its enhanced Medicaid support for the current year, freeing up over \$80 million of additional one-time resources. There were additional changes to current year spending that also increased the current year surplus.

The Governor's revised budget uses most of the newly available surplus for major one-time information technology and capital commitments, to cover pension debt and other obligations, as well as account for employee wage increases agreed to in December. He leaves \$135.5 million to be available for use in FY 2023. Some of the one-time expenses are expected to produce savings in later years. The wage adjustments for FY 2023 include retroactive increases that combine to add 7.5 percent to base wage assumptions; out-year forecasts typically assume more modest growth. The Governor's budget also proposes a solution to

resume a higher level of federal cost sharing at the state hospital and assumes those savings for half of FY 2023.

Following the May revenue and caseload conferences, available resources over the two year period were increased by over \$600 million. By that time it was also clear that existing resources would not be sufficient to handle the expected volume of Medicaid recipients requiring eligibility review, additional employee contracts were settled and there were issues with assumptions regarding forensic patients at Eleanor Slater Hospital.

The House Finance Committee used those resources to resolve the issues noted above and begin to address the issue of stagnant Medicaid reimbursements with rate increases for a variety of programs. The recommendation also dedicated an additional \$240.0 million for pay-go capital expenses to support several projects for which the Governor had recommended federal State Fiscal Recovery funds as well as to cover shortfalls in key higher education projects. This includes \$46.0 million for Galilee Port rehabilitation, \$5.0 million for the Pawtucket/Central Falls Bus Hub Passenger Facility, and \$32.0 million for projects under the purview of the Convention Center Authority. New support for an in-state residential treatment facility for girls would also come from these resources.

The Committee also provided another \$25.0 million to recapitalize the funds for state technology improvements allowing for a number of smaller projects proposed for federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to be addressed. About \$64 million was used to advance commitments already made under the current Motor Vehicle Excise Tax phase-out, eliminating car tax bills a year earlier than expected and \$43.8 million was dedicated to one-time tax rebates to families with children. The recommendation also provides a \$50 million infusion in the fund that supports shorter term school construction projects, adds \$17 million for general education aid and provides \$28 million to recapitalize the Historic Tax Credit Fund to reach more projects in an existing queue. Additional one time uses contained in the Committee's recommendation include resources to waive the pending license plate reissuance fee, and a pilot program to encourage purchase of fruits and vegetables for those receiving federal food assistance.

The Governor's out-year budget gap projections estimated a \$215.3 million gap for FY 2024, declining somewhat in later years but still averaging about \$200 million annually. The FY 2024 gap includes the impact of using about \$130 million of surplus funds in FY 2023 as well as the last increment of the ongoing car tax phase-out. At the time, the Fiscal Staff noted that some items may not have been completely accounted for, exacerbating the issue. As of May, increased ongoing revenue estimates have mitigated some of that gap to the extent that all of that was not budgeted for new ongoing spending commitments. The Committee's recommendations focus primarily on one-time investments noted above but inflation and other uncertainties present a challenge to achieving structural balance.

The items that follow represent a selection of items of interest regarding the budget. Additional information is contained in the sections describing the changes to the Governor's budget, budget article explanations, ARPA Fiscal Recovery Funds and aid reports.

- ***Delinquent Taxpayer Penalty.*** The Governor proposes changing the effective interest rate associated with certain delinquent tax payments, such as from income and corporate taxes, from 18.0 percent to 12.0 percent beginning tax year 2023. The budget assumes a revenue loss of \$2.5 million for FY 2023 that annualizes to \$6.3 million in FY 2024 and grows further as a greater share of delinquent taxes are subject to the lower rate. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Cottage Food Manufacturers.*** The Governor proposes allowing individuals to use home kitchens to make baked goods for retail sale, with sales capped at \$25,000, effective November 1, 2022. The budget assumes revenues of \$12,610 from a new \$65 licensing fee. It also adds \$0.1 million from general revenues to support 2.0 new full-time equivalent positions in the Department of Health to oversee the program. The

Governor subsequently requested two amendments, increasing the sales cap to \$50,000 and removing the word baked from other goods to allow the Department of Health to define that in rules and regulations. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Rebuild Rhode Island Tax Credit.*** The Governor's budget raises the award cap for the Rebuild Rhode Island Tax Credit program from \$210.0 million to \$225.0 million and extends the sunset date one year to December 31, 2023. The program provides real estate development tax credits for qualified construction, which are redeemed over time. The budget also includes \$13.5 million from general revenues to continue funding existing commitments. Through FY 2022, the state has allocated \$134.7 million to satisfy commitments already made. The House Finance Committee does not recommend increasing the award cap but includes funding as recommended.

- ***Wavemaker Fellowships.*** The Governor's budget includes \$2.4 million from general revenues to fund the student loan forgiveness program enacted by the 2015 Assembly that provides up to four years of loan forgiveness for degrees in the fields of natural or environmental sciences, computer technology, engineering or medicine. Recipients must work at least 35 hours per week for an employer located in the state; two-thirds of the awardees must be permanent residents of the state. The Governor's proposal includes \$0.8 million more to expand eligibility to healthcare professionals. It also extends the sunset one year to December 31, 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs and recommends \$0.8 million more to further expand eligibility to mental health professionals.

- ***Air Service Development Fund.*** The Governor's budget includes \$2.3 million from general revenues to recapitalize the Air Service Development Fund used to reimburse marketing expenses for airlines connecting to T.F Green Airport. The program currently has no funds, as the 2020 Assembly recaptured \$0.5 million of unspent excess funds. The proposal also extends the sunset date one year to December 31, 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Innovate RI Small Business Programs.*** The Governor's budget includes the enacted level of \$1.0 million to support Small Business Innovation Research grants and the Bioscience and Engineering Internship programs. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Innovation Initiative.*** The Governor's budget includes the enacted level of \$1.0 million from general revenues to support the innovation voucher and network matching grant initiatives. Vouchers up to \$50,000 are for small businesses with less than 500 employees for research and development assistance from a Rhode Island university, research center or medical center, or to a small business manufacturer for internal research and development. Network matching grants are available for specified industries for technical assistance or access to capital. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Small Business Assistance Program.*** The Governor's budget includes the enacted level of \$0.7 million from general revenues to recapitalize the Small Business Assistance Program for businesses with less than 200 employees that are having difficulties obtaining financing from traditional lending organizations. The program has \$2.1 million in loanable funds as of December 2021. The maximum amount that any one business can obtain from the fund is \$750,000. The program provides a set aside provision for between 10.0 percent and 25.0 percent of the funding for a microloan program to be administered by a third-party with expertise in microloans. The Governor also proposes extending the sunset one year to December 31, 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Inmate Apprenticeship, Training and Employment.*** The Governor's budget includes \$0.5 million from general revenues for the inmate workforce development program authorized in the enacted budget for the Department of Corrections through the Real Jobs RI program in conjunction with the Department of Labor and Training. State and contracted staff train and connect individuals with post-release employment opportunities. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Urban Ventures.*** Consistent with the enacted budget, the Governor's budget includes \$140,000 for Urban Ventures, a 501 (c)(3) urban minority business incubator. This is assumed to satisfy the state's responsibility to support a non-profit urban business incubator, pursuant to Rhode Island General Law, Section 42-64-13.1(e). The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Industrial Site Development.*** The Governor's budget includes \$40.0 million from general obligation bond proceeds approved by the voters in a March 2, 2021 special election for an initiative administered by the Quonset Development Corporation to provide small grants for pre-development purposes and competitively fund other projects to acquire industrial sites and develop facilities that create job-producing activities. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Innovation Campus Bond.*** The Governor's budget includes \$20.0 million from general obligation bonds approved by the voters on the November 2016 ballot for the construction of one or more innovation campuses affiliated with the University of Rhode Island. Through October 2019, the Executive Office of Commerce announced five awards totaling \$14.4 million; \$5.6 million remains available for future awards. Through FY 2021, \$1.1 million has been spent. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Quonset Point Infrastructure.*** Consistent with the approved plan, the Governor's budget includes \$14.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for infrastructure improvements at the Quonset Business Park, including \$6.0 million for FY 2022. Work includes increasing roadway crossing capacity and utility relocation for additional future development of heavier shipping weights, construction of a new pier and dredging a new approach to that pier. These funds would support total estimated project costs of \$34.5 million, with the remaining expenses paid by tenants of the Quonset Business Park. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Port of Davisville Infrastructure at Quonset.*** The Governor recommends \$20.0 million from general obligation bonds approved by the voters in March 2021 to support the port's master plan through the construction of a new pier at terminal 5, rehabilitation of Pier 1, dredging, and activities to support the anticipated development of offshore wind project cargo and logistics. The project is intended to reconfigure the port to provide additional berthing and growth. Compared to the approved plan, the recommendation shifts \$3.0 million from FY 2022 to FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Port of Providence.*** The Governor's budget includes \$20.0 million from general obligation bond funds approved by the voters on the November 2016 ballot to increase terminal capacity at the Port of Providence by funding the acquisition of up to 25 acres of land located between Allens Avenue in the City of Providence and the Providence River and associated infrastructure improvements. The recommendation delays \$5.0 million of expenditures by one year to FY 2023. Only \$28,808 has been spent since 2016. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***State House Renovations.*** The capital budget includes a total of \$64.7 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for renovations of the State House. This is \$43.2 million more than the approved plan and includes \$37.5 million to update the building's mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems, and additional funding for asset protection projects and exterior renovations. The Governor requested an amendment to restore \$383,000 from FY 2021 unspent Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the State House Renovations project. This includes \$228,000 for use in FY 2022 for leak remediation and other projects, and \$155,000 for FY 2023 to begin a study of the building's mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Affordable Housing.*** The Governor's budget includes \$105.0 million from general obligation bonds for affordable housing support, including rehabilitation of existing structures and new construction for FY 2022 through FY 2026. This includes \$65.0 million approved by voters in March 2021 and \$40.0 million from general obligation bond funds approved by the voters in November 2016. The voters also approved

\$10.0 million on the November 2016 ballot to improve properties that are blighted or in need of revitalization, of which the budget anticipates spending the last \$40,892 in the current year. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Emergency Rental Assistance.*** The budgets include a total of \$347.0 million from federal funds authorized in the American Rescue Plan Act and the consolidated appropriations act for emergency rental assistance. This includes \$263.0 million, or \$29.0 million more than enacted for FY 2022 and \$84.0 million for FY 2023. Funds will be used to provide support, prospectively or in arrears, for rent and certain utilities expenses for low and very low income households. As of February 2, 2022, 29,876 applications totaling \$195.0 million of funding have been received, with 16,187 applications approved, totaling \$106.8 million of awards. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Homeowner Assistance Fund.*** The budgets include \$25.0 million in each year from federal funds to assist homeowners of single to four family residences experiencing a pandemic-related hardship with mortgage and other financial assistance including insurance, utilities, internet, or other expenses to remain in their homes. Governor McKee announced the launch of the \$50.0 million homeowner assistance fund on January 10, 2022. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Office of Housing and Community Development Expansion.*** The Governor's budget includes \$0.6 million from general revenues and 5.0 new full-time equivalent positions for the Office of Housing and Community Development. The funding is intended to assist with managing the increased resources for federal and other housing related programs and address the lack of administrative capacity as a barrier to implementing affordable housing initiatives. The House Finance Committee recommends 4.0 new positions.

- ***Livable Home Modification Grant Program.*** The Governor recommends unspent funds from the Livable Home Modification Grant Program be reappropriated to the following fiscal year, prospectively. The program provides 50.0 percent of the total retrofit costs, up to \$4,000 in funding to support home modifications and accessibility enhancements to allow individuals to remain in community settings. The House Finance Committee concurs and recommends an additional \$0.5 million from general revenues, for total funding of \$1.0 million.

- ***Deferred Pension Liability.*** The Governor's budget allocates \$61.8 million from general revenues to the state pension system to pay off the liability remaining when the pension contributions were deferred in 1991 and 1992. The annual cost of this component of the unfunded pension liability is \$6.0 million from general revenues for the next 12 years. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Labor and Training Technology Improvements.*** The Governor recommends \$19.5 million from federal funds, including \$13.5 million for FY 2022 and \$6.0 million for FY 2023 for various projects to replace components of the Department of Labor and Training's information technology infrastructure with cloud-based systems. This includes replacing its central computer system, updating applications for its unemployment user portal and benefits navigator, and modernizing its call center technology. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Public Financing of Elections.*** The Governor's budget includes \$2.7 million for the public financing of elections required by Rhode Island General Law, Section 17-25-19. General officers are elected every four years, and the Board of Elections is responsible for administering and carrying out the mandates of the Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Act and the state's Matching Public Funds program. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Taxpayer Steward.*** The Governor's budget includes \$0.1 million for 1.0 new full-time position within the Division of Taxation to assist individual and small business taxpayers resolve issues and provide recommendations and reporting. The House Finance Committee includes the position and funding.
- ***E-Permitting Expansion.*** The Governor's budget includes \$1.2 million from general revenues to implement online construction permitting for all Rhode Island municipalities and hire one new systems administrator position. Municipalities are required under Rhode Island General Law, Chapter 27.3-108.2 to adopt online construction permitting by July 1, 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***New State Health Laboratory.*** The capital budget includes \$81.8 million, all but \$0.1 million is from a federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention grant to construct a new State Health Laboratory facility. The location for this has not been determined. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Cover All Kids.*** The Governor's budget proposes to provide medical benefits to all children whose family income is at or below 250 percent of poverty, regardless of immigration status, through the Medical Assistance program. The budget adds \$1.3 million from general revenues for benefits assuming an October 1, 2022 start date and \$0.7 million from general revenues to make the system changes necessary to implement the program. The underlying assumptions are that nearly 1,500 children will eventually enroll with about 400 in the first year and full enrollment would cost approximately \$7 million annually. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Post-Partum Coverage.*** The Governor's budget adds \$5.2 million, including \$3.5 million from general revenues, to extend full Medicaid coverage to two groups of women who are 12 months post-partum who currently receive a limited benefit. Coverage for the first group, which totals \$3.2 million, including \$1.4 million from general revenues, is a new state Medicaid option created by the American Rescue Plan Act for women who currently lose Medicaid coverage after 60 days post-partum and will extend the full Medicaid benefit to approximately 1,000 women. The second group is women who do not qualify for Medicaid because of immigration status, but whose birth was paid for by Medicaid because the child is covered. The budget adds \$2.0 million, entirely from general revenues, to provide full coverage to about 500 women. The budget also adds \$1.4 million, including \$0.8 million from general revenues, to make the necessary system changes. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Meals on Wheels Rate Increase.*** The Governor's budget adds \$0.4 million, including \$0.2 million from general revenues, to increase current rates for standard meals from \$6.50 to \$12.00 and from either \$4.01 or \$6.50 to \$12.00 for frozen ones. The budget also establishes new rates for cultural meals at \$14.05 and therapeutic meals at \$12.17. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Nursing Home Rate.*** The Governor's recommended budget adds \$3.1 million, including \$1.4 million from general revenues, to account for his proposed 3.0 percent nursing home rate adjustment for FY 2023 that totals \$8.5 million, including \$3.8 million from general revenues. This replaces the 1.9 percent increase included in the November Caseload Estimating Conference estimate which is based on a national nursing home index, consistent with current law. The House Finance Committee concurs and includes \$3.2 million, of which \$1.4 million is from general revenues, based on updated expenses from the May Caseload estimate.
- ***Developmental Disabilities - Transformation Fund and Technology Acquisition.*** The Governor includes a total of \$12.0 million for the Transformation Fund and \$2.0 million for technology purchases in his revised and FY 2023 recommended budgets to comply with parts of the Action Plan the state agreed in conjunction with its consent decree. This includes \$10.0 million in the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals and \$4.0 million in the Executive Office of Health and Human Services. It is intended to support community-based providers to improve the quality of, and

access to, integrated community day and employment support programs, for developmentally disabled adults. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Direct Support Professionals Wage Increase.*** The Governor's budget includes \$35.1 million, of which \$16.1 million is from general revenues, to increase the reimbursement rate for direct support professionals from \$15.75 to \$18.00 an hour in FY 2023 in the community based system for adults with developmental disabilities in compliance with the action plan related to the consent decree with the Department of Justice. The House Finance Committee concurs and includes \$34.2 million, of which \$15.1 million is general revenues, based on May caseload estimates that lowered spending in the community based system.
- ***Developmental Disabilities Providers - Loan Write-Off.*** The Governor's budget includes \$12.6 million from general revenues to write off start-up loans given to the private providers to build the community based residential and day program network for adults with developmental disabilities that was needed after the state closed the Ladd Center. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Eleanor Slater Hospital - New Facility.*** The Governor's budget includes \$108.2 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds programmed through post-FY 2027 to build a new 100-bed facility on the Zambarano campus of Eleanor Slater Hospital. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Eleanor Slater Hospital - Electronic Medical Records System.*** The Governor recommends \$22.4 million from Information Technology Investment funds for a new medical records system that would support administrative, financial, clinical and reporting activities at Eleanor Slater Hospital. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Community Facilities Asset Protection.*** The Governor recommends the creation of a new project intended to provide asset protection funding at state-owned facilities leased or operated by non-profit organizations, including the Groden Center, Civil Air Patrol, and possibly another ten facilities. The recommendation includes \$450,000 in FY 2023 and \$50,000 annually from FY 2024 through FY 2027. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Veterans' Home Asset Protection.*** The recommended capital budget includes \$0.3 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for asset protection projects at the Rhode Island Veterans' Home in Bristol. This is \$100,000 less than the approved plan. The recommendation also includes \$100,000 annually from FY 2024 through FY 2027, which is \$0.4 million less than annual funding assumed in the approved plan. The House Finance Committee recommends funding consistent with the approved plan, including \$0.4 million for FY 2023 and \$0.5 million annually from FY 2024 through FY 2027.
- ***Child Care Program Expansion.*** The 2021 Assembly established a pilot program for FY 2022 only to allow eligible low-income parents to receive child care assistance while they are enrolled in a Rhode Island public institution of higher education. The Governor recommends \$375,000 from federal funds to make that permanent. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Child Care Eligibility Expansion.*** The Governor recommends increasing eligibility for the child care assistance program to 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Under current law, a family is eligible for child care assistance either through the Rhode Island Works program or if income is at or below 180 percent of federal poverty. However, income eligible families remain eligible until the family income exceeds 225 percent of poverty. The House Finance Committee concurs and increases transition eligibility from 225 percent to 300 percent of poverty.
- ***Rhode Island Works Income Disregard Increase.*** The Governor recommends \$150,000 from federal funds to increase monthly benefits to Rhode Island Works participants by excluding more of their income

when calculating the benefit. The Governor proposes to increase the disregard from \$170 to \$300 per month. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Rhode Island Works Resource Limit.*** The Governor recommends \$100,000 from federal funds to increase the resource limit to participate in Rhode Island Works from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Resources that count toward the limit include real property and personal property, such as cash, stocks, and bank accounts, among others. When the non-excluded resources exceed the resource limit, the applicant is ineligible or assistance is discontinued. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Early Learning Facilities Bond.*** On March 2, 2021, voters approved \$15.0 million from new general obligation bonds for physical improvements to early learning facilities, including daycare and other early childhood education programs. The Governor's capital budget programs \$3.0 million for FY 2022, \$5.2 million for FY 2023 and \$6.8 million for FY 2024. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Day One.*** The Governor recommends \$267,000 from general revenues for Day One to provide outreach and supportive services relating to sexual assault. This is \$50,000 more than enacted. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Institute for the Practice and Study of Non-Violence.*** The Governor recommends \$250,000 from general revenues to support the Institute's Violence Reduction Strategy program, \$50,000 more than enacted. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Rhode Island Community Food Bank.*** The Governor recommends \$450,000 from general revenues for food collection and distribution through the community food bank, \$100,000 more than enacted. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Refugee Services.*** The Governor recommends new funding of \$100,000 from general revenues for immigrant and refugee support services, including \$50,000 through Higher Ground International and \$50,000 through the Refugee Dream Center. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Domestic Violence Prevention Activities.*** The Governor recommends \$400,000 from general revenues for domestic violence prevention activities contracted through the Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence and distributed to domestic violence shelters in the state, which is \$100,000 more than enacted. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Senior Services Support.*** The Governor recommends \$1.0 million, from general revenues to support the state's senior centers through a grant process, which is \$0.2 million more than enacted. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Need Based Scholarship and Grants.*** The Governor's budget maintains \$9.6 million from tuition savings fees and federal loan reserve funds for the Last Dollar Scholarship program for students with proven academic performance and financial need to attend Rhode Island's public higher education institutions. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Dual and Concurrent Enrollment.*** The Governor's budget maintains the enacted level of \$2.3 million from tuition savings fees for the dual and concurrent enrollment initiative to allow qualified high school students to earn college credit at no cost to the student. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Higher Education Bond.*** The Governor recommends \$62.0 million of general obligation bonds be submitted to the voters on the November 2022 ballot, which includes \$50.0 million for the University of Rhode Island's Narragansett Bay Campus Improvement project and \$12.0 million for the Community College of Rhode Island to restore and enhance academic and student support spaces on all four of the

Community College's campuses. The House Finance Committee recommends \$100.0 million of general obligation bonds be submitted to the voters on the November 2022 ballot for the University of Rhode Island's Narragansett Bay Campus Improvement project. The House Finance Committee recommends Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in lieu of general obligation bonds for the Community College of Rhode Island.

- ***URI Facilities Service Sector Upgrade.*** The Governor's budget includes authorization for Assembly approval of a \$13.0 million revenue bond for the Facilities Service Sector Upgrade project. Annual debt service would be supported by the University's unrestricted budget and is not expected to exceed \$1.2 million. Total debt service would not exceed \$23.0 million. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***URI Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase II.*** The Governor's budget includes authorization for Assembly approval of a \$15.5 million revenue bond for the Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase II project. Annual debt service on the authorization would be supported by the University's unrestricted budget and is not expected to exceed \$1.4 million. Total debt service would not exceed \$27.0 million. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Public Higher Education Asset Protection.*** The Governor's capital budget includes \$103.5 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for asset protection projects at the institutions of public higher education for the five-year period of the capital plan. This represents a roughly 20 percent increase from the prior annual funding level. The House Finance Committee concurs and shifts \$4.1 million of unused funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023 for Rhode Island College.

- ***URI Fire Protection Academic Phase II.*** The Governor's capital budget includes \$8.1 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the second phase of a two-phase project to upgrade existing fire alarm systems and install fire-suppressing sprinkler systems in all of the University's academic and administrative buildings. This represents \$5.0 million more than the prior plan and advances work to FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***URI Storm Water Management.*** The Governor's capital budget includes \$4.7 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for storm water improvements to existing drainage systems on campus. This is \$2.6 million more than the approved plan and advances funding to earlier years. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***URI Academic, Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing Improvements.*** The Governor recommends \$17.9 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for a new project to make mechanical, electrical, and plumbing improvements to the University of Rhode Island's Fogarty and White halls. The recommendation programs \$4.7 million for FY 2023 and \$13.2 million for FY 2024. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Inmate Behavioral Healthcare.*** The Governor's capital budget recommendation includes \$250,000 from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds to conduct a feasibility study for a Behavioral Management Unit. The study will determine the appropriate site, needs, and cost for the Unit, which must be designed for inmates who are seriously and persistently mentally ill. The enacted budget includes \$750,000 from general revenues to hire a consultant to assist with the design of a Transitional Care Unit, which has been renamed in the Governor's budget, and the consultant was hired in summer 2021. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Medication Assisted Treatment.*** The Governor's budget includes \$3.7 million from all sources for the Medication Assisted Treatment program, which includes services for individuals whose stay in the correctional facility would not typically qualify them for treatment. Funding will also be used to expand services to include peer navigation, transitional housing, opioid withdrawal management, and the installation of Narcan dispensary machines. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence.*** The Governor's budget includes \$230,000 from general revenues for the Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence for the domestic abuse court advocacy project, consistent with the enacted budget. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Bomb Squad Equipment.*** The Governor's budget includes \$0.9 million from general revenues for safety equipment required for the Bomb Squad to secure the minimum requirements for federal accreditation. The proposal includes replacing a number of inoperable bomb disposal robots. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Act on Climate - Staffing.*** The budget includes \$0.4 million from restricted receipts to fund 4.0 full-time equivalent positions to support the implementation of the Act on Climate of 2021, which established the Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council that is charged with developing plans to incrementally reduce climate emissions. This includes \$0.3 million in the Office of Energy Resources for 3.0 full-time equivalent positions and \$0.1 million in the Department of Environmental Management for one position. The Office of Energy Resources serves as vice chair of the Council. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Demand Side Management Funds.*** The Governor proposes legislation requiring the Office of Energy Resources and the Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council to issue a request for proposals to select an administrator to manage the program. The legislation also expands uses of the funds to include clean transportation or other programs that support the reduction of greenhouse gases. Effective January 2023, the electric and gas distribution company would no longer receive incentives for managing the energy efficiency programs. The House Finance Committee does not concur.
- ***Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council - Funding.*** The Governor proposes legislation requiring the Public Utilities Commission to annually allocate \$6.0 million from demand-side management gas and electric funds to the Office of Energy Resources to support the Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council. The funds must be used on projects that reduce greenhouse gases. The Council must annually report to the Governor and the General Assembly how the funds were used. The House Finance Committee does not concur.
- ***Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative.*** The budget includes \$13.5 million from the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative restricted receipt funds based on available resources. The receipts are derived from the sale of carbon emission credits through an auction process. This includes \$10.0 million to provide grants to invest in projects that reduce long-term energy demands, \$2.2 million for energy conservation projects, such as lighting projects, and \$1.3 million for program administration. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Permitting.*** The Governor's budget adds \$500,000 and 6.0 new full-time equivalent positions for the Bureau of Environmental Protection to enhance customer service, support businesses, and manage the increase in recent permitting activity. The Governor also recommends 13 new and increased fees that will generate \$0.6 million to be deposited as general revenues. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Bureau of Natural Resources.*** The Governor's budget adds 2.0 new full-time equivalent positions for the Bureau of Natural Resources to support commercial and recreational fishing and hunting in Wildlife Management Areas. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Clean and Drinking Water State Match.*** The Governor recommends \$21.9 million from general revenues to provide the 20.0 percent state match for federal clean and drinking water programs through the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- ***Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development.*** The Governor recommends \$6.5 million for a new project to create a new Port Sakonnet at the Chase Marina in Tiverton intended to provide economic infrastructure for commercial harvesters and shellfish farmers in the East Bay in partnership with Roger Williams University's aquaculture program. Funding includes \$1.3 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and \$5.2 million from federal Economic Development Administration funds programmed over FY 2024 and FY 2025. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Fish and Wildlife Facilities.*** The Governor recommends \$2.4 million for a new project to update and repair the coastal fisheries laboratory property in South Kingstown. Work includes a new dock and garage, as well as updates to interior office space. The recommendation includes \$0.6 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and \$1.8 million from federal funds programmed from FY 2023 through the post-FY 2027 period. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Recreational Facilities Asset Protection.*** The Governor recommends \$4.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for asset protection projects for the Parks and Recreation facilities, consistent with prior funding levels. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$1.5 million in each FY 2024 and FY 2025.
- ***Little Narragansett Bay Feasibility Study.*** The Governor recommends \$50,000 from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for FY 2023 to investigate the feasibility of dredging Little Narragansett Bay in Westerly to improve navigation safety. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Additional Transportation State Match.*** The Governor recommends \$100.0 million from one-time general revenues be transferred to the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to be used as the state match for additional transportation funds received from the federal Investment Infrastructure and Jobs Act. This includes \$71.3 million for the Department of Transportation and \$28.7 million for the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority. Subsequently, the Governor requested two amendments to adjust expenditures, reflecting updated discretionary grant awards and earmarked federal funds received. This resulted in an additional \$3.9 million to the Department and \$3.9 million less to the Authority. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Program.*** The Governor proposes establishing an Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Program, which will be funded with \$22.9 million from federal funds authorized in the federal Infrastructure and Investment Jobs Act. The program will be administered by the Department of Transportation and the Office of Energy Resources, with consultation from the Department of Environmental Management. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Metro Providence High-Capacity Study.*** The Governor recommends \$225,000 from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds to provide the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority with matching funds for a \$1.0 million grant received to conduct a study for the construction of a Providence High-Capacity Transit Corridor to connect downtown Providence and other activity centers to low-income neighborhoods in the state. This project is part of the Authority's Transit Forward RI 2040 Plan, and was adopted by the State Planning Council in December 2020. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***General Obligation Bond - Match.*** Consistent with the approved plan, the capital budget assumes use of \$40.0 million in FY 2022 and \$31.7 million in FY 2023 from newly approved general obligation bonds to be used as state match for highway projects in the transportation improvement plan. The House Finance Committee concurs.
- ***Public Transit Authority - Bus Match.*** The five-year capital budget assumes use of \$20.9 million from the Department of Transportation's share of highway maintenance funds to finance buses for the Rhode

Island Public Transit Authority for FY 2022 and FY 2023 only. The Authority would pay \$3.7 million and \$4.9 million, respectively, from its own sources to pay the match. The House Finance Committee concurs.

- **URI Bus Hub.** The capital budget includes a total of \$8.8 million, including \$0.9 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, to match federal funds to construct a new bus hub at the University of Rhode Island Kingston Campus. Available University of Rhode Island bond funds and highway maintenance funds will also be used for matching. The project will include bus berths with shelters, interior waiting space, restrooms, electric charging stations, and bicycle racks. This is consistent with the approved plan. The House Finance Committee concurs.

General Revenue Surplus Statement

The following table shows the general revenue balances as recommended by the House Finance Committee. The Committee recommends an FY 2023 surplus of \$3.4 million and has an operating deficit of \$287.5 million reflecting use of the FY 2022 surplus. The Governor's budget recommended an ending FY 2023 surplus of \$7.5 million, adjusted for the final release of audited financial statements for FY 2021.

	FY 2021*	FY 2022	FY 2023
Opening Surplus			
Free Surplus	\$ 156,188,375	\$ 374,425,433	\$ 12,087,728
Reappropriated Surplus	5,336,653	8,446,365	-
Adjustment to Opening Surplus	(13,159,126)	-	-
Adjustment to Fund Balance	105,804,512	212,685,028	278,859,677
Subtotal	\$ 254,170,414	\$ 595,556,826	\$ 290,947,405
Revenues			
Actual/Enacted/Estimated	\$ 4,431,578,564	\$ 4,684,300,000	\$ 4,583,200,000
Governor	-	5,963,000	167,163,927
Assembly	-	382,446,159	150,074,172
Revenues	\$ 4,431,578,564	\$ 5,072,709,159	\$ 4,900,438,099
Cash Stabilization Fund	(137,238,234)	(163,414,038)	(147,375,775)
Total Available Resources	\$ 4,548,510,744	\$ 5,504,851,947	\$ 5,044,009,729
Expenditures			
Actual/Enacted/Estimated	\$ 4,078,638,946	\$ 4,550,811,637	\$ 4,569,010,000
Reappropriations	-	8,446,365	-
Governor	-	439,626,554	162,302,148
Assembly	-	493,879,663	309,258,340
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,078,638,946	\$ 5,492,764,219	\$ 5,040,570,488
Total Surplus	\$ 469,871,798	\$ 12,087,728	\$ 3,439,241
Transfers: IT and HTC	(87,000,000)	-	-
Reappropriations	(8,446,365)	-	-
Free Surplus	\$ 374,425,433	\$ 12,087,728	\$ 3,439,241
<i>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</i>	<i>221,038,037</i>	<i>(575,022,733)</i>	<i>(287,508,164)</i>
Budget Stabilization and Cash Reserve	\$ 227,949,050	\$ 272,356,730	\$ 245,626,291
Percent of Revenues	5.1%	5.4%	5.0%

* Audit released 1/31 lowered free surplus by from Governor's budget display by \$531,221

The budget reserve and cash stabilization account, the "rainy day fund," would have an ending balances of \$272.4 million in FY 2022 and \$245.6 million in FY 2023. The account receives 3.0 percent of general revenues plus free surplus annually.

Section II

Adjustments to Governor's FY 2023 Budget

	FY 2023 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
	<i>Revenue Changes</i>					
1	Hospital License Fee @ 5.42%	8,868,206	-	-	-	8,868,206
2	May Revenue Estimate	193,519,491	-	-	-	193,519,491
3	Child Tax Credit	(43,800,000)	-	-	-	(43,800,000)
4	Circuit Breaker Property Tax Relief Enhancement	(3,797,106)	-	-	-	(3,797,106)
5	Corporate Minimum Tax to Current Law	812,138	-	-	-	812,138
6	Military Pensions Full Exemption	(2,515,317)	-	-	-	(2,515,317)
7	Retirement Exemption to \$20,000	(1,565,283)	-	-	-	(1,565,283)
8	Sales Tax Exemption on Breast Pumps	(29,800)	-	-	-	(29,800)
9	Sales Tax Exemption on Funeral Items	(115,734)	-	-	-	(115,734)
10	Trade-In Value of Motorcycles to Current Law	149,514	-	-	-	149,514
11	Adult Use Cannabis	1,278,905	-	-	-	1,278,905
12	Court Cost Waiver	(305,652)	-	-	-	(305,652)
13	License Plate Reissuance Fee Exemption	(2,914,175)	-	-	-	(2,914,175)
14	Lottery Prize Adjustment	488,985	-	-	-	488,985
15	FEMA Claiming Delay from FY 2023 - Fund Balance Adjustment	[278,859,677]	-	-	-	-
	Total	150,074,172	395,177,877	21,305,917	47,960,029	614,517,995
	<i>Expenditures Changes</i>					
	Administration					
16	ARPA - Automatic-Enrollment Program Additional Month	-	949,631	-	-	949,631
17	ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance	125,618	(125,618)	-	-	-
18	ARPA - ERP System Implementation	-	(2,200,000)	2,200,000	-	-
19	ARPA - Health Care Facilities	-	77,500,000	-	-	77,500,000
20	ARPA - Electric Heat Pump Grant Program	-	99,500	-	-	99,500
21	ARPA - Nonprofit Assistance	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
22	ARPA - Ongoing COVID-19 Response (GBA)	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	(2,000,000)
23	ARPA - Pandemic Recovery Office (GBA)	-	2,491,086	(3,449,268)	-	(958,182)
24	ARPA - Public Health Response Warehouse Support (GBA)	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
25	ARPA - Information Technology Projects to ITIF	-	-	11,480,000	-	11,480,000
26	Capital - Dunkin' Donuts Center	-	(7,050,000)	-	7,050,000	-
27	Capital - IT Enterprise Operations Center	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
28	Capital - Medical Examiners New Facility	-	-	-	4,500,000	4,500,000
29	Capital - RI Convention Center Facility	-	(5,650,000)	-	5,650,000	-
30	Capital - State House Renovations (GBA)	-	-	-	155,000	155,000
31	Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council Projects	-	-	(5,400,000)	-	(5,400,000)

	FY 2023 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
32	HealthSource RI - Redetermination Activities (GBA)	1,131,926	-	-	-	1,131,926
33	Historic Tax Credits Fund Recapitalization	28,000,000	-	-	-	28,000,000
34	Library Aid to Full Funding	1,428,977	-	-	-	1,428,977
35	RICAP Transfer	15,000,000				15,000,000
36	RI Children Information System - Fund Source Correction (GBA)	-	-	460,000	-	460,000
	Business Regulation					
37	ARPA - Health Spending Accountability & Transparency to General Revenues	500,000	(500,000)	-	-	-
38	Adult Use Cannabis (5.0 FTE)	1,440,464	-	(1,081,650)	-	358,814
39	ARPA - Blockchain Digital Identity to IT Fund	-	(1,500,000)	-	-	(1,500,000)
40	Bomb Squad Equipment Shift to FY 2022	(144,000)	-	-	-	(144,000)
41	Capital - Fire Academy Expansion	-	-	-	525,000	525,000
42	Fire Engine Grant Shift to FY 2022 (GBA)	-	(500,000)	(750,000)	-	(1,250,000)
43	Human Service Programs Rates and Benefit Analysis - OHIC	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
44	RIREACH Current Service	25,288	-	-	-	25,288
45	Seed to Sale Project Update (GBA)	-	-	479,832	-	479,832
46	Technical Correction	-	37	-	-	37
	Executive Office of Commerce					
47	ARPA - Assistance to Impacted Industries	-	(15,500,000)	-	-	(15,500,000)
48	ARPA - Destination Marketing	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
49	ARPA - Development of Affordable Housing	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
50	ARPA - Down Payment Assistance	-	(5,000,000)	-	-	(5,000,000)
51	ARPA - Homelessness Infrastructure	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
52	ARPA - Main Streets Revitalization	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	-	-	-
53	ARPA - Minority Business Accelerator	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
54	ARPA - Small Business Access to Capital	-	(20,000,000)	-	-	(20,000,000)
55	ARPA - Small Business and Technical Assistance	-	(13,000,000)	-	-	(13,000,000)
56	Capital - Quonset Piers	-	-	-	(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)
57	Disaster Recovery Grants	-	(725,000)	-	-	(725,000)
58	Municipal Infrastructure Match - Infrastructure Bank	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
59	Office of Housing & Community Development Staffing (1.0 FTE)	(120,140)	-	-	-	(120,140)
60	OSCAR Program - Infrastructure Bank	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
61	Polaris	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
62	QDC Transfer Correction (GBA)	(1,200,000)	-	-	-	(1,200,000)
63	Wavemaker Expansion to Mental Health Professionals	800,000	-	-	-	800,000

	FY 2023 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
	Labor and Training					
64	ARPA - Unemployment Trust Fund Contribution	-	70,000,000	-	-	70,000,000
65	Healthcare Workforce Support - Skills RI (GBA)	5,981,000	-	-	-	5,981,000
66	Police and Fire Death Benefits (GBA)	304,081	-	-	-	304,081
67	Year-Up	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
	Revenue					
68	Adult Use Cannabis	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
69	ARPA -Tax Modernization to IT Fund	-	(750,000)	-	-	(750,000)
70	License Plate Reissuance - Full Funding	3,510,138	-	-	-	3,510,138
71	Mobile DMV	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
72	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out Acceleration	63,913,561	-	-	-	63,913,561
73	PILOT Full Funding	2,344,087	-	-	-	2,344,087
74	Taxation Scanners	550,000	-	-	-	550,000
	Secretary of State					
75	Capital - Elections Equipment	-	-	-	(170,000)	(170,000)
76	Let RI Vote Act	140,000	-	-	-	140,000
	Office of the General Treasurer					
77	Retirement System New Staff (1.0 FTE)	-	-	(82,047)	-	(82,047)
78	Unclaimed Property Accounting Adjustment (GBA)	-	-	(26,469,536)	-	(26,469,536)
	Board of Elections					
79	Let RI Vote Act	122,602	-	-	-	122,602
	Ethics Commission					
80	Rent (GBA)	6,000	-	-	-	6,000
	Commission for Human Rights					
81	Compliance Officer (1.0 FTE)	111,430	-	-	-	111,430
	Public Utilities Commission					
82	Legal Funds Shift from FY 2022 (GBA)	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
	Executive Office of Health and Human Services					
83	Adult Dental Rates (GBA)	2,732,552	5,415,414	-	-	8,147,966
84	Adult Use Cannabis	-	-	(1,433,333)	-	(1,433,333)
85	ARPA - 988 Hotline to BHDDH (GBA)	-	(1,875,000)	-	-	(1,875,000)
86	ARPA - Butler Hospital - Short Term Stay Unit	-	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000
87	ARPA - Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (1.0 FTE)	-	1,900,000	-	-	1,900,000
88	ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance	56,722	(56,722)	-	-	-

	FY 2023 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
89	Children's Cabinet - Office of Early Childhood Planning	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
90	Children's Therapeutic & Respite Services Rates	9,008,645	11,178,794	-	-	20,187,439
91	Data Analysis Contractors to FTE (GBA)	51,672	(230,461)	-	-	(178,789)
92	Early Intervention Services Rates	1,786,480	2,213,520	-	-	4,000,000
93	Enhanced Home and Community Based Support (GBA)	-	8,378,123	11,048,153	-	19,426,276
94	Graduate Medical Education	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
95	Home Health Agency Rates	3,326,784	4,129,029	-	-	7,455,813
96	Hospital Rates	3,663,925	8,789,850	-	-	12,453,775
97	Independent Provider Model Rates	118,499	147,075	-	-	265,574
98	Labor and Delivery Rates	5,443,408	6,756,072	-	-	12,199,480
99	Long Term Care Rebalancing Support	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
100	Medicaid Caseload - May Conference	(8,133,922)	192,045,646	(205,000)	-	183,706,724
101	Medicaid Enterprise System (GBA)	(130,000)	(1,170,000)	-	-	(1,300,000)
102	Opioid Settlement - McKinsey (GBA)	-	-	(380,000)	-	(380,000)
103	Opioid Settlement - Prevention and Treatment (2.0 FTE) (GBA)	-	-	19,980,000	-	19,980,000
104	Opioid Stewardship Fund (1.0 FTE) (GBA)	-	-	(2,037,276)	-	(2,037,276)
105	Pay for Success (1.0 FTE) (GBA)	-	-	141,465	-	141,465
106	Pediatric Provider Rates	2,454,100	3,045,900	-	-	5,500,000
107	Public Health Emergency - Unwinding (GBA)	2,052,178	5,848,207	-	-	7,900,385
108	Personal Choice Program Rates	5,520,434	6,952,304	-	-	12,472,738
	Children, Youth and Families					
109	ARPA - Provider Wage Stabilization Extension	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
110	ARPA - Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility	-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000
111	Child Care Rate Increase	-	380,851	-	-	380,851
112	Mobile Response and Stabilization	108,000	612,000	-	-	720,000
113	Realign DCYF Expenses	-	218,896	-	-	218,896
114	RICHIST Upgrade - Federal Share	-	920,000	-	-	920,000
115	Provider Rate Enhancement	6,296,845	2,167,595	4,719	-	8,469,159
116	Vehicle Fleet Adjustment (GBA)	(173,369)	-	-	-	(173,369)
	Health					
117	Adult Use Cannabis			(141,673)		(141,673)
118	Aquatic Venues Inspector (GBA)	119,558	-	-	-	119,558
119	ARPA - Public Health Clinics	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
120	COVID Relief - Contact Tracing (GBA)	-	11,113,181	-	-	11,113,181
121	COVID Relief - Individual Support (GBA)	-	(2,052,745)	-	-	(2,052,745)
122	COVID Relief - Other Adjustments (GBA)	-	4,785,486	-	-	4,785,486
123	COVID Relief - Public Health Workers Grant Adjustment (GBA)	-	6,500,000	-	-	6,500,000
124	COVID Relief - Testing (GBA)	-	15,827,111	-	-	15,827,111

	FY 2023 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
125	COVID Relief - Vaccination Campaign (GBA)	-	(4,242,557)	-	-	(4,242,557)
126	Federal Grants Adjustments (GBA)	-	69,025	-	-	69,025
127	Indirect Cost Recovery Adjustments (GBA)	-	-	15,422,857	-	15,422,857
128	New Health Laboratory - Corrected to Capital Budget	-	(51,216,585)	-	-	(51,216,585)
129	Opioid Stewardship Fund (GBA)	-	-	635,872	-	635,872
130	Opioids -McKinsey Settlement (GBA)	-	-	740,000	-	740,000
131	WIC Adjustments (GBA)	-	(1,194,689)	-	-	(1,194,689)
	Human Services					
132	ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance	36,182	(36,182)	-	-	-
133	ARPA - Emergency Staffing RIVH	95,500	(95,500)	-	-	-
134	ARPA - RI Bridges Mobile & Child Care Tracking to ITIF	-	(2,400,000)	-	-	(2,400,000)
135	Boys and Girls Club - One Time	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
136	Capital - Veterans' Home Asset Protection	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
137	Cash Assistance Caseload - May Conference	(289,122)	(11,178,679)	-	-	(11,467,801)
138	Child Care Attendance Reimbursement Policy	-	(1,450,332)	-	-	(1,450,332)
139	Child Care Licensing IT System (GBA)	-	225,000	-	-	225,000
140	Child Care Rate Increase	-	3,557,806	-	-	3,557,806
141	Community Action Fund - One Time	1,400,000	-	-	-	1,400,000
142	Field Office Occupancy	1,966,927	1,153,279	-	-	3,120,206
143	Hardship Program (GBA)	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
144	Paratransit Program - Gas Tax Yield Adjustment	-	-	-	207,502	207,502
145	Public Health Emergency Redetermination Support (GBA)	6,599,951	5,284,680	-	-	11,884,631
146	SNAP Benefits Streamline Application	5,000	260,000	-	-	265,000
147	SNAP Pilot	11,500,000	-	-	-	11,500,000
148	Veterans' Home Adjustments (GBA)	835,116	(672,566)	-	-	162,550
149	Veterans' Home Healthcare Staff Recruitment & Incentives (GBA)	397,240	-	-	-	397,240
150	Veterans' Home Resident Fee Repayment (GBA)	770,140	-	-	-	770,140
	BHDDH					
151	Adult Use Cannabis	-	-	(248,673)	-	(248,673)
152	ARPA - 988 Hotline from EOHHS (GBA)	-	1,875,000	-	-	1,875,000
153	ARPA - Emergency Staffing	454,500	(454,500)	-	-	-
154	CMS Compliance - Contractor (GBA)	284,500	284,500	-	-	569,000
155	Consent Decree - Workforce Development & Technical Assistance	492,100	492,100	-	-	984,200
156	ESH - Forensic Patients - Out of State Provider (GBA)	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
157	ESH - Forensic Patients - State Only	3,600,000	(3,600,000)	-	-	-

	FY 2023 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
158	ESH - Hospital License Fee	470,221	-	-	-	470,221
159	ESH - Medicaid Technical Adjustment (GBA)	-	1,695,952	-	-	1,695,952
160	Healthcare Recruitment and Retention (GBA)	1,465,660	-	-	-	1,465,660
161	Hospital Compliance Projects (GBA)	1,114,106	-	-	-	1,114,106
162	Opioid Settlement - McKinsey (GBA)	-	-	250,000	-	250,000
163	Opioid Stewardship Fund (GBA)	-	-	1,100,000	-	1,100,000
164	Private Services for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities Caseload - May Conference	(11,399,467)	1,815,905	-	-	(9,583,562)
165	Retention Bonuses (GBA)	1,053,421	357,290	-	-	1,410,711
166	RI Psychiatric Hospital Administration (GBA)	65,811	-	-	-	65,811
167	Turnover Savings (GBA)	(1,784,500)	(284,500)	-	-	(2,069,000)
	Office of the Child Advocate					
168	Position Upgrades	144,600	-	-	-	144,600
169	Turnover Savings Elimination	196,535	(7,538)	-	-	188,997
	Governor's Commission on Disabilities					
170	ADA Coordinator Position (1.0 FTE)	111,112	-	-	-	111,112
171	Livable Home Modification	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
	Office of the Mental Health Advocate					
172	ARPA - Mental Health Treatment Court to General Revenues	234,447	(234,447)	-	-	-
	Elementary & Secondary Education					
173	Adult Education Providers	540,000	-	-	-	540,000
174	ARPA - Adult Education Investment	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
175	ARPA - Municipal Learning Centers	-	(5,000,000)	-	-	(5,000,000)
176	Capital - Davies Healthcare Classrooms	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
177	Capital - Davies HVAC	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
178	Davies Statewide Adjustments (GBA)	(743,850)	-	-	-	(743,850)
179	Dyslexia Educator Training	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
180	Education Aid Data and Formula Change	16,988,352	-	-	-	16,988,352
181	ESSER Funds Shift from FY 2022	-	49,647,909	-	-	49,647,909
182	Funding Formula Audit Adjustment to FY 2022	(842,580)	-	-	-	(842,580)
183	Multilingual Learner Specialist (1.0 FTE)	(135,311)	-	-	-	(135,311)
184	Regional District Transportation Aid (GBA)	1,607,833	-	-	-	1,607,833
185	School Building Authority	50,000,000	-	-	-	50,000,000
186	School Nutrition Programs	-	4,500,000	-	-	4,500,000
187	Transformation Specialist (1.0 FTE)	(135,311)	-	-	-	(135,311)
	Higher Education					
188	ARPA - Higher Education Academies	-	(6,504,000)	-	-	(6,504,000)

	FY 2023 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
158	ESH - Hospital License Fee	470,221	-	-	-	470,221
189	Capital - CCRI Data Cabling and Power Infrastructure	-	-	-	(1,497,000)	(1,497,000)
190	Capital - CCRI Flanagan Campus Renewal	-	-	-	(18,000)	(18,000)
191	Capital - CCRI Knight Campus Renewal	-	-	-	1,506,182	1,506,182
192	Capital - OPC Higher Education Centers	-	-	-	2,932,500	2,932,500
193	Capital - RIC Asset Protection	-	-	-	4,100,000	4,100,000
194	Capital - URI Bay Campus	-	-	-	6,000,000	6,000,000
195	CCRI Healthcare Workforce (GBA)	547,175	-	-	-	547,175
196	CCRI Statewide Personnel Adjustment (GBA)	24,470	-	-	-	24,470
197	Guaranty Agency Administration (GBA)	-	(13,917)	-	-	(13,917)
198	Higher Education Opportunities for Teachers of Color	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
199	RI Promise - College Crusade Scholarships	230,000	-	-	-	230,000
200	RIC - Bioscience Certificate Development	700,000	-	-	-	700,000
201	RIC Statewide Personnel Adjustment (GBA)	404,967	-	-	-	404,967
202	STEM Scholarship (GBA)	-	-	35,000	-	35,000
	Arts Council					
203	ArtPlace America Grant	-	-	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
204	Governor's Portrait Correction	(25,000)	-	45,000	-	20,000
205	Position Upgrades (GBA)	89,188	7,042	-	-	96,230
	Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission					
206	Artifact Relocation Grant	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
207	Old State House Renovations	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
	Attorney General					
208	ARPA - Mental Health Treatment Court to General Revenues	204,005	(204,005)	-	-	-
209	Legal Staff Upgrades	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
	Corrections					
210	ARPA - Radio Systems to General Revenues	2,700,000	(2,700,000)	-	-	-
211	ARPA - Wi-Fi at the ACI to IT Fund	-	(3,100,000)	-	-	(3,100,000)
212	Correctional Industries Loans Payback to FY 2022 (GBA)	(1,672,609)	-	-	-	(1,672,609)
213	Correctional Officer Class Stipend Increase	270,000	-	-	-	270,000
214	Healthcare Staff Enhancements (GBA)	665,340	-	-	-	665,340
215	Information System Support (GBA)	43,387	-	-	-	43,387
216	RIBCO Contract Reserve	9,300,000	-	-	-	9,300,000
217	Temporary Services Correction (GBA)	150,970	-	-	-	150,970

	FY 2023 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
	Judicial					
218	ARPA - Mental Health Treatment Court to General Revenues	952,482	(952,482)	-	-	-
219	Child Support Enforcement Expansion (6.0 FTE)	305,000	610,000	-	-	915,000
220	Mental Health Treatment Court Evaluation Grant (GBA)	-	213,575	-	-	213,575
	Military Staff					
221	Airport Agreement Correction	(32,082)	-	-	-	(32,082)
222	Capital - Armory of Mounted Commands	-	-	-	366,500	366,500
223	Capital - Aviation Readiness Center	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
224	Counterdrug Asset Forfeiture Correction	-	(5,344,673)	-	-	(5,344,673)
225	Firefighter Injured on Duty (GBA)	252,460	(252,460)	-	-	-
226	Maintenance Correction	-	(397,049)	-	-	(397,049)
	Public Safety					
227	Adult Use Cannabis (3.0 FTE)	-	-	(1,080,064)	-	(1,080,064)
228	ARPA - Support for Survivors of Domestic Violence	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
229	Body-Worn Camera Project Shift from FY 2023	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
230	Capital - State Police Training Academy Upgrades	-	-	-	911,380	911,380
231	E-911 Supervisors (GBA)	-	-	55,470	-	55,470
232	State Trooper Contract Settlement	7,925,609	236,658	46,069	224,630	8,432,966
233	Technical Correction	-	374,055	-	-	374,055
	Public Defender					
234	Attorney (1.0 FTE)	140,322	-	-	-	140,322
						-
	Emergency Management Agency					-
235	Emergency Response Positions (2.0 FTE)	270,000	-	-	-	270,000
	Environmental Management					
236	ARPA - Permit and Licensing IT to IT Fund	-	(2,825,000)	-	-	(2,825,000)
237	Capital - ARPA Galilee Piers		(6,000,000)	-	6,000,000	-
238	Local Agriculture and Seafood Grants	450,000	-	-	-	450,000
239	Trust Fund Expense Corrections	-	-	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
240	World Ocean Race (GBA)	850,000	-	-	-	850,000
241	Water Chestnut Eradication	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
	Coastal Resources Management					
242	Hearing Officer (1.0 FTE)	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
	Transportation					
243	ARPA - R-Line - Free Service Pilot	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000

	FY 2023 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
244	ARPA -Turnpike and Bridge Authority - Safety Barriers Study	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
245	Capital - ARPA - Pawtucket/Central Falls Transit Facility	-	(4,000,000)	-	4,000,000	-
246	Capital - Highway Improvement Program (GBA)	-	-	-	2,945,000	2,945,000
247	Capital - RIPTA Land & Buildings Project (GBA)	-	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
248	Gas Tax - GARVEE Bonds Yield	-	-	-	94,704	94,704
249	Gas Tax - Turnpike and Bridge Authority Yield	-	-	-	165,732	165,732
250	HMA and Gas Tax - DOT Yield	-	-	-	1,851,010	1,851,010
251	Public Railroad Corporation Insurance Costs (GBA)	-	3,300,000	-	-	3,300,000
252	RIPTA - Gas Tax Yield and HMA Adjustments - Paratransit Study	-	-	-	509,889	509,889
	Total	309,258,340	395,177,877	21,305,917	47,960,029	773,702,163

FY 2023 Changes to Governor

Revenue Changes

- 1. Hospital License Fee @ 5.42%.** The House Finance Committee includes a FY 2023 hospital license fee at 5.42 percent based on updated 2021 revenues. Total license fees collected would be \$179.1 million including \$176.3 million from community hospital payments and \$2.8 million from state payments for Eleanor Slater Hospital. This is \$8.9 million more than the Governor's budget.
- 2. May Revenue Estimate.** The May 2022 Revenue Estimating Conference increased the FY 2023 forecast to \$4,776.2 million based on its FY 2022 revisions and the new economic forecast. The estimate is \$193.0 million more than the November estimate and \$193.5 million more than the Governor's recommended level, adjusted for recommended changes that could not be included in the estimate.
- 3. Child Tax Credit.** The House Finance Committee recommends providing a one-time child tax credit of \$250 per child, for up to three children, for Rhode Island residents making up to \$100,000 for an individual and \$200,000 for joint filers, estimated to affect approximately 190,000 filers. Most checks would be issued in October as long as taxpayers file their 2021 returns before September 1. Late filers have until October 31 to qualify. A child is defined as a dependent that was under the age of 18 in calendar year 2021. This is estimated to cost \$43.8 million.
- 4. Circuit Breaker Property Tax Relief Enhancement.** The House Finance Committee recommends increasing the income threshold for property tax credit or "circuit breaker" program eligibility from \$30,000 to \$35,000 and increasing the credit to \$600 beginning with tax year 2023. Both would grow by inflation beginning in tax year 2024. The property tax credit program provides relief through a system of tax credits and refunds to elderly and/or disabled Rhode Island residents who own or rent their homes. To be eligible, the homeowner or renter must not exceed the household income threshold and be at least 65 years old, or disabled and receive a social security disability benefit. This change would cost \$3.8 million annually.
- 5. Corporate Minimum Tax to Current Law.** The House Finance Committee does not concur with the Governor's proposal to reduce the minimum corporate tax from \$400 to \$375 per year. The fiscal impact for this reduction is a revenue loss of \$0.8 million for FY 2023; the loss annualizes to \$1.6 million for FY 2024. The minimum tax has been at \$400 since 2017; it had been as high as \$500 in 2015; the Assembly adopted legislation twice to reduce it by \$50 in two consecutive years.
- 6. Military Pensions Full Exemption.** The House Finance Committee recommends exempting military service pensions from taxation beginning with tax year 2023 and includes a reduction of \$3.3 million for half a fiscal year impact, growing to \$6.5 million for FY 2024. The Governor recommended phasing this out over the next five years in 20.0 percent increments at a cost of \$0.8 million for FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommendation increases that revenue loss by \$2.5 million to reflect the full exemption.
- 7. Retirement Exemption to \$20,000.** The House Finance Committee recommends increasing the allowable modification of taxable retirement income from certain pension plans and annuities from \$15,000 to \$20,000. This is provided that the taxpayer has reached the age used for calculating full or unreduced Social Security retirement benefits and has federal adjusted gross income in tax year 2021 of no more than \$87,200 for individual filers or \$109,050 for joint filers. This would cost \$1.6 million for FY 2023, annualizing to \$3.2 million for FY 2024.
- 8. Sales Tax Exemption on Breast Pumps.** The House Finance Committee recommends expanding the sales tax exemption to breast pump products effective October 1. Based on assumptions using federal

data on new mothers and estimated birth counts and equipment costs, the expected fiscal impact for FY 2023 is \$29,800. This would annualize to \$119,221 for FY 2024.

9. Sales Tax Exemption on Funeral Items. The House Finance Committee recommends expanding the current sales tax exemption on specific funeral items to include burial containers, urn liners, urn vaults, grave liners, grave vaults, burial tent setups, and prayer cards effective October 1. The fiscal impact for FY 2023 would be \$115,734; it would annualize to \$154,312 for FY 2024.

10. Trade-In Value of Motorcycles to Current Law. The House Finance Committee does not concur with the Governor's proposal to exempt the trade-in value of motorcycles from the sales tax. His budget assumes a revenue reduction of \$0.1 million for FY 2023 which is based on an October 1, 2022 effective date.

11. Adult Use Cannabis. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$1.3 million from general revenues to reflect passage of the Rhode Island Cannabis Act in May compared to the Governor's assumption for his related budget proposal. Statewide, the program is expected to generate \$6.6 million, including \$2.9 million in general revenues from the 7.0 percent sales tax and \$4.1 million in restricted receipts from the 10.0 percent excise sales tax to be used for operational expenses within various state agencies, offset by \$0.4 million less from elimination of plant tag and registration card fees for the medical program. Expenditures from all sources are expected to be \$5.6 million across five state agencies for a net general revenue impact of \$1.0 million.

It should be noted that licensing fees for cannabis businesses are expected to generate \$1.1 million for the new Social Equity Trust Fund; however, no expenses are budgeted from these funds in FY 2023. Pass through funding for municipalities is similarly excluded, though the Governor's budget includes \$1.6 million from a 15.0 percent portion of total collections and it is estimated to be \$1.2 million under the Rhode Island Cannabis Act from a dedicated 3.0 percent excise sales tax.

12. Court Cost Waiver. In anticipation of renewed emphasis from the Judiciary to perform ability to pay hearings in order to waive court costs for defendants determined to be indigent, the House Finance Committee recommends reducing general revenues by \$0.3 million. The court's authority to waive these fees is consistent with current law, and pending legislation establishes a more prescriptive procedure for the courts to follow.

13. License Plate Reissuance Fee Exemption. The House Finance Committee recommends waiving the \$8 fee for the statutorily required license plate reissuance anticipated to occur over a two-year period beginning July 1, 2022. Exempting the fee reduces general revenues by \$6.1 million, including \$2.9 million for FY 2023 assumed in the May revenue estimate.

14. Lottery Prize Adjustment. The House Finance Committee recommends increasing the maximum prize commission cap for instant ticket products from 65.0 percent to 71.0 percent of total revenues, which would increase the average payout across these traditional lottery products to incentivize more sales. The 2000 Assembly last increased prize commission cap for instant ticket products from 55.0 percent and 65.0 percent. This change is estimated to increase the end of year lottery transfer by \$0.5 million.

15. FEMA Claiming Delay from FY 2023 - Fund Balance Adjustment. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes \$243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least \$210.0 million

of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. For FY 2022, the House Finance Committee recommends adding \$278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed.

Expenditures Changes

Administration

16. ARPA - Automatic-Enrollment Program Additional Month. The Governor recommends \$0.8 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds, including \$0.5 million in FY 2022 and \$0.3 million in FY 2023 for HealthSource RI to automatically enroll qualified individuals who are transitioning off Medicaid at the end of the COVID-19 emergency, or the last quarter of FY 2022, into qualified public health plans. The recommendation includes \$0.4 million each for information upgrades and to support one month of premiums. Subsequently, the public emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$0.5 million from FY 2022 to FY 2023 and adding \$0.4 million to support an additional month of premium costs for total expenses of \$1.3 million.

17. ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance. The House Finance Committee recommends maintaining use of general revenues for RI Bridges eligibility functions related to the coronavirus emergency. The Governor's recommendation uses State Fiscal Recovery funds for expenses totaling \$0.6 million in FY 2022 and \$0.2 million in FY 2023. Of these amounts, \$0.1 million in each year is for HealthSource RI. The remaining expenses are programmed in the budgets of the Executive Office of Health and Human Services and the Department of Human Services.

18. ARPA - ERP System Implementation. The House Finance Committee recommends a transfer of an additional \$25.0 million from general revenues to the Information Technology Investment Fund, to capitalize it. It recommends using \$2.2 million from the fund in lieu of using federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for implementation support of the Enterprise Resource Planning system. The 2021 Assembly provided \$50.0 million to the Information Technology Investment Fund for this multi-year project.

19. ARPA - Health Care Facilities. The House Finance Committee recommends \$77.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to support health care facilities in FY 2023. This includes \$45.0 million for hospitals, \$30.0 million for nursing facilities and \$2.5 million to be distributed to the community health centers through the Rhode Island Health Center Association.

20. ARPA - Electric Heat Pump Grant Program. The House Finance Committee recommends a total of \$25.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to support low and moderate-income households, and community organizations to purchase and install energy efficient electric heat pumps. This includes \$5.0 million in FY 2023, or \$0.1 million more than the recommended budget. The Committee also recommends requiring that the Office of Energy Resources report to the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, on an annual basis the results of the program, including the number of grants issued, amount of each grant, the average grant amount, and the expected cumulative carbon emissions reductions associated with heat pumps that received a grant.

21. ARPA - Nonprofit Assistance. The House Finance Committee recommends an additional \$10.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to be distributed by the Rhode Island Foundation to nonprofit organization, for total funding of \$20.0 million.

22. ARPA - Ongoing COVID-19 Response (GBA). The Governor's budget includes \$150.1 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to help the state continue its response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Funds would be used for testing, contact tracing, vaccinations, lease expenses to store supplies, and mitigation efforts. The recommendation includes \$75.0 million for FY 2023, of which \$2.0 million is for lease expenses to store supplies. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to budget this expense separately, and adjusts expenditures accordingly.

23. ARPA - Pandemic Recovery Office (GBA). The 2021 Assembly authorized an assessment on federal funds received to support the Office of Federal Grants Management. It also authorized an additional assessment on federal stimulus awards not to exceed 1.0 percent to finance the planning, oversight, compliance and reporting and costs of planning, development, and implementation of a grants management information technology system. The additional assessment does not apply to Medicaid funds, or funds received for higher education, and sunsets on December 31, 2026. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include \$1.0 million in expenditures for the Pandemic Recovery Office, including \$3.4 million less from restricted receipts, partially offset by \$2.5 million more from federal funds. This reflects excluding funds from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund and the Capital Projects Fund from the additional assessment. The amendment also adds 2.0 additional full-time equivalent positions for the Office, bringing recommended staffing to 9.0 positions.

24. ARPA - Public Health Response Warehouse Support (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to budget \$2.0 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for lease expenses to store COVID-19 supplies, separately. The recommended budget includes this expense as part of the ongoing COVID-19 Response initiative.

25. ARPA - Information Technology Projects to ITIF. The House Finance Committee recommends transferring an additional \$25.0 million from general revenues in FY 2022 to the Information Technology Investment Fund, to capitalize it. It allocates a total of \$22.8 million from the fund and budgets \$11.5 million in FY 2023 to support several information technology projects for which the Governor had recommended using State Fiscal Recovery funds. The projects include: RI Bridges Mobile and Child Care Tracking, Blockchain Digital Identity, Permit and Licensing Information Technology for the Department of Environmental Management, purchasing and installation of Wi-Fi systems at the Adult Correctional Institutions, and Tax Modernization for the Department of Revenue.

26. Capital - Dunkin' Donuts Center. The Governor's capital budget funds a portion of the Dunkin' Donuts Center's capital expenses with \$14.6 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds. This also includes \$0.5 million over FY 2022 and FY 2023 for an incentive program that is effectively an operating expense. The House Finance Committee recommends maintaining Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and adds \$14.1 million for capital expenses from FY 2022 through FY 2024. It provides \$0.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for the incentive program. The change to the Governor's recommendation for FY 2023 specifically is a shift of \$7.1 million from federal funds to Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

27. Capital - IT Enterprise Operations Center. The Governor's capital budget includes \$8.1 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds through FY 2027 for the Division of Information Technology's Enterprise Operations Center. This includes \$7.4 million to replace the chiller and boiler, and improve the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system in the building. Based on a project delay, the House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$1.0 million from FY 2022 to FY 2023.

28. Capital - Medical Examiners New Facility. The Governor's capital budget includes \$5.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2022, including \$0.5 million for architectural and engineering services and \$4.5 million to renovate a facility purchased in 2020 to house operations of the State of Medical Examiners. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$4.5 million to FY 2023 reflecting a project delay.

29. Capital - RI Convention Center Facility. The Governor's capital budget funds a portion of the Convention Center Facility's capital expenses with \$23.4 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds. This includes \$10.0 million more than the approved plan for the fifth floor renovation project and \$0.5 million over FY 2022 and FY 2023 for an incentive program that is effectively an operating expense. The House Finance Committee maintains Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the projects, but adds only \$5.0 million for the fifth floor project. Funding for the incentive program is included as part of the operating budget. The change to the Governor's recommendation for FY 2023 specifically is a shift of \$5.7 million from federal funds to Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

30. Capital - State House Renovations (GBA). The Governor requested an amendment to restore \$383,000 from FY 2021 unspent Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the State House Renovations project. This includes \$228,000 for use in FY 2022 for leak remediation and other projects, and \$155,000 for FY 2023 to begin a study of the building's mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems for which the recommended budget includes \$37.5 million in FY 2025 through FY 2027. The House Finance Committee concurs and adjusts expenditures accordingly.

31. Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council Projects. The House Finance Committee does not concur with the Governor's proposal to annually allocate \$6.0 million from the current surcharges on gas and electric customers to the Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council for projects. The recommended budget had programmed \$5.4 million of these resources in FY 2023.

32. HealthSource RI - Redetermination Activities (GBA). Subsequent to the Governor's budget submission, the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include \$1.1 million from general revenues, including \$1.0 million for HealthSource RI's share of information technology expenses for eligibility redetermination functions related to the coronavirus emergency. It also includes \$0.1 million for operating expenses.

33. Historic Tax Credits Fund Recapitalization. The House Finance Committee recommends extending the sunset provision for the Historic Preservation Tax Credits 2013 program by one year to June 30, 2023 and transferring \$28.0 million to the Historic Preservation Tax Credit Trust Fund to allow the program to reach additional program participants.

34. Library Aid to Full Funding. The House Finance Committee recommends an additional \$1.4 million from general revenues for total funding of \$11.0 million for state support of public libraries. This fully funds library aid at the current law level of 25.0 percent of the second prior fiscal year's local expenditures for library services. The Governor's recommendation included \$9.6 million, which represents 22.4 percent reimbursement.

35. RICAP Transfer. A primary source of state pay-go funding is the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, which is used to support the maintenance, repair and construction of infrastructure, in lieu of issuing debt. The Governor's revised budget includes a transfer of \$338.0 million to the Rhode Island Capital Fund to fund major new investments in state facility infrastructure as well as transportation match for increased federal funds. The House Finance Committee recommends an additional transfer of \$240.0 million from general revenues to the fund, including \$225.0 million in FY 2022 and \$15.0 million in FY 2023 to support several projects for which the Governor had recommended federal State Fiscal Recovery funds as well as to cover shortfalls in key higher education projects. These include \$46.0 million for Galilee Port rehabilitation, \$5.0 million for the Pawtucket/Central Falls Bus Hub Passenger Facility and \$32.0 million for projects under the purview of the Convention Center Authority.

36. RI Children Information System - Fund Source Correction (GBA). The recommended budget includes \$0.9 million from the Information Technology Investment Fund to support the state's share of the

cost for a new child welfare system to replace the current Rhode Island Children's Information System. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include an additional \$0.5 million to properly reflect the state's share of the project cost.

Business Regulation

37. ARPA - Health Spending Accountability & Transparency to General Revenues. The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.5 million from general revenues in lieu of federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for contracted service expenses for a new program to support data analysis of healthcare claims. Since 2018 this program has been funded by a grant from the Peterson Foundation through Brown University. Work supports the Rhode Island Healthcare Cost Trend Project.

38. Adult Use Cannabis (5.0 FTE). The Rhode Island Cannabis Act enacted in May 2022 established a Cannabis Control Commission which will assume administration of the Office of Cannabis Regulation, renamed the Office of Cannabis, but remain within the Department for budgetary purposes. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$0.4 million from all sources, including \$1.4 million from general revenues, to fund 5.0 new full-time equivalent positions associated with the Commission, bringing the number of total adult use cannabis related positions within the Department to 19.0.

39. ARPA - Blockchain Digital Identity to IT Fund. The Governor recommends \$2.5 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds, including \$1.5 million for FY 2023 and \$1.0 million for FY 2024, for a new blockchain technology pilot program for use in credential issuance, authentication, and automated compliance. The program is based on a proof of concept experiment in FY 2020 and would expand an ongoing pilot currently privately funded by the vendor. Blockchain increases the transparency and security of internet transactions and certifications. The House Finance Committee recommends Information Technology Investment Act funds in the Department of Administration's budget in lieu of State Fiscal Recovery funds.

40. Bomb Squad Equipment Shift to FY 2022. The House Finance Committee does not concur with the Governor's recommendation to shift \$144,000 from general revenues for Bomb Squad equipment from FY 2022 to FY 2023. The Department indicates it will expend these funds in the current fiscal year.

41. Capital - Fire Academy Expansion. The House Finance Committee recommends \$8.2 million more from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for a new project to expand the State Fire Academy in Exeter. This includes an additional \$0.5 million in FY 2023, \$3.8 million in FY 2024, and \$1.9 million in each FY 2025 and FY 2026. The Governor had recommended only \$150,000 from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for FY 2023 for a feasibility study for work related to the Fire Academy. Major items include an auditorium, four additional classrooms, and an equipment storage building.

42. Fire Engine Grant Shift to FY 2022 (GBA). The Governor recommends \$1.5 million, including \$1.0 million from restricted receipts and \$0.5 million from federal funds for FY 2023, to reflect receipt of a new federal grant for fire academy equipment. Subsequently, the Governor requested an amendment to shift \$1.3 million, including \$0.5 million from federal funds and \$0.8 million from restricted receipts, from FY 2023 to FY 2022 to reflect earlier than anticipated purchases. The House Finance Committee concurs.

43. Human Service Programs Rates and Benefit Analysis - OHIC. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$1.5 million from general revenues for a new initiative that requires the Office of the Health Insurance Commissioner to conduct a comprehensive review of social and human service programs contracted or licensed by the state. This includes analysis of rates, utilizations, and eligibility and accountability standards.

44. RIREACH Current Service. The House Finance Committee recommends \$25,288 more from general revenues in FY 2023 to support the Office of the Health Insurance Commissioner's contracted consumer assistance helpline and outreach vendor. The program has been level funded since FY 2020.

45. Seed to Sale Project Update (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add \$0.5 million in each FY 2022 and FY 2023 for the Office of Cannabis Regulation to contract with a new vendor to develop and manage a cannabis licensing and tracking system. This would bring total funding to \$1.6 million from restricted receipts, including \$0.5 million in FY 2022 and \$1.2 million in FY 2023. The Department indicates its current vendor is no longer able to fulfill its requirements. While this system would be used for the expanded adult use cannabis program, the Department indicates it is also necessary to manage the current medical program.

46. Technical Correction. The Governor's budget inadvertently includes a negative expenditure of \$37 from federal funds and the House Finance Committee recommends the adjustment needed to correct the error.

Executive Office of Commerce

47. ARPA - Assistance to Impacted Industries. The Governor recommends \$15.5 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to address the negative impacts of the pandemic to the tourism, hospitality, and events industry. The recommendation extends a \$13.0 million program previously authorized as a one-time program for FY 2022. The House Finance Committee recommends funding for FY 2022 only.

48. ARPA - Destination Marketing. The House Finance Committee recommends \$1.5 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for destination tourism marketing in each FY 2023 and FY 2024, which must be matched by an equivalent amount from the Commerce Corporation's allocation of State Hotel Tax receipts.

49. ARPA - Development of Affordable Housing. The Governor's budget includes \$90.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to provide an enhanced level of gap financing for affordable housing development. This creates an additional directed subsidy as a match to multiple sources of financing. The total includes \$15.0 million previously authorized in 2021-H 6494, Substitute A. Funding is programmed for FY 2022 through FY 2025. The House Finance Committee concurs and recommends \$10.0 million more for FY 2023 for a pilot program to support low income and public housing vouchers and financing.

50. ARPA - Down Payment Assistance. The Governor's budget includes \$50.0 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for a new program to provide down payment assistance for qualified first-time home buyers. Funding is programmed for FY 2023 through FY 2025, including \$15.0 million for FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends reallocating a total of \$20.0 million of this to affordable housing and homelessness programs, including \$5.0 million less for FY 2023.

51. ARPA - Homelessness Infrastructure. The Governor's budget includes \$5.0 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for FY 2023 for a new program to increase facility capacity for individuals experiencing homelessness through grants to provider organizations. The House Finance Committee recommends \$10.0 million more projected in conjunction with Crossroads Rhode Island.

52. ARPA - Main Streets Revitalization. The Governor recommends \$5.0 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to continue a program authorized by the 2015 Assembly to award loans, matching grants and other forms of financing to enhance sidewalks, wayfinding signage, and lighting in order to create an attractive environment in local business districts. The House Finance Committee concurs with the total and recommends general revenues in lieu of State Fiscal Recovery funds.

53. ARPA - Minority Business Accelerator. The Governor recommends \$10.0 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for a new minority business accelerator grant program over four years. The Commerce Corporation would competitively award grants for technical assistance and capital expenses in consultation with minority small business associations. The House Finance Committee recommends \$4.0 million less than the recommended, for total funding of \$2.0 million in FY 2023 and \$4.0 million in FY 2024. Of the money allocated for FY 2023, the House Finance Committee recommends that \$0.5 million support the Rhode Island Black Business Association and \$0.3 million support the Roger Williams University Business Start-Up Clinic.

54. ARPA - Small Business Access to Capital. The Governor recommends \$20.0 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for FY 2023 for a new program to provide working capital, refinancing assistance, and low cost financing for small business capital purchases. The House Finance Committee does not concur with establishing this new program.

55. ARPA - Small Business and Technical Assistance. The Governor recommends \$13.0 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to provide grants and technical assistance to businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The recommendation extends a \$32.0 million program previously authorized in 2021-H 6494, Substitute A for FY 2022. The House Finance Committee does not concur.

56. Capital - Quonset Piers. The House Finance Committee does not concur with the Governor's recommendation to substitute \$3.1 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2023 for Quonset Development Corporation resources for Pier 2 at the Port of Davisville. The 2021 Assembly did not concur with a similar proposal in FY 2022. State funding is provided to the Corporation for a wide range of port infrastructure upgrade and maintenance projects.

57. Disaster Recovery Grants. The Governor's FY 2023 recommended budget includes the enacted amount of \$0.7 million from federal Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery funds related to Hurricane Sandy and the 2010 flooding. The Office of Housing and Community Development indicates all funds have been awarded and spent; the House Finance Committee recommends excluding it.

58. Municipal Infrastructure Match - Infrastructure Bank. The House Finance Committee recommends providing \$2.5 million from general revenues to fund grants in connection with the municipal infrastructure grant program authorized under Rhode Island General Laws, Chapter 42-11.4.

59. Office of Housing & Community Development Staffing (1.0 FTE). The Governor's FY 2023 recommended budget includes \$0.6 million from general revenues to fund 5.0 new full-time equivalent positions for the Office of Housing and Community Development. The House Finance Committee recommends 4.0 new positions and includes \$120,140 less.

60. OSCAR Program - Infrastructure Bank. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$4.0 million from general revenues to support the Ocean State Climate Adaptation and Resilience Fund. The Fund was enacted by the 2021 Assembly within the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank. Funds shall be used for planning, design, engineering, construction, and monitoring of adaptation and resilience projects and projects approved by the Department of Environmental Management and the Coastal Resources Management Council.

61. Polaris. The House Finance Committee recommends \$100,000 more from general revenues for the Polaris Manufacturing Extension Partnership, bringing total funding to \$450,000. Polaris indicated it is eligible to receive \$100,000 more in federal National Institute of Science and Technology funding, this provides the required match.

62. QDC Transfer Correction (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to exclude a \$1.2 million transfer from general revenues to the Quonset Development Corporation in FY 2023. The enacted budget includes the transfer, which was intended to be one-time.

63. Wavemaker Expansion to Mental Health Professionals. The Governor's FY 2023 recommended budget includes a total of \$1.6 million from general revenues for the Wavemaker Fellowship program. The recommendation is \$0.8 million more than enacted and includes proposed legislation to expand eligibility to healthcare professionals. Funding would be sufficient to award one two-year cohort of approximately 100 recipients. The House Finance Committee concurs and recommends \$0.8 million more to further expand eligibility to mental healthcare professionals.

Labor and Training

64. ARPA - Unemployment Trust Fund Contribution. The Governor's recommendation includes a \$30.0 million contribution to the unemployment trust fund from State Fiscal Recovery funds to be deposited at the discretion of the Director of the Labor and Training. The House Finance Committee recommends increasing the contribution by \$70.0 million for a total of \$100.0 million, and requiring the payment be made prior to the determination of the next tax schedule. This amount restores resources lost to confirmed fraud and is anticipated to reduce the tax rates for tax year 2023.

65. Healthcare Workforce Support - Skills RI (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to provide \$6.0 million from general revenues to support a healthcare workforce development initiative to address staffing shortages through recruitment efforts and talent development for existing staff. The program seeks to place 200 participants, including 100 new hires, in an employment-based training program through Skills for RI Future with the state's two largest hospital systems using employer subsidies, partnership support, and wraparound services for participants.

66. Police and Fire Death Benefits (GBA). The Governor's budget provides \$4.1 million for the Police and Fire Relief program for annuity payments and in-state tuition to eligible spouses, domestic partners and dependents of certain injured or deceased police officers and firefighters. Subsequently, the Department testified that other one-time death benefit payments were anticipated for FY 2023 that were not accounted for in the Governor's recommendation. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$0.3 million from general revenues to account for those payments.

67. Year-Up. For each year of the FY 2018 to FY 2020 period Governor Raimondo provided support to Year Up from the Governor's Contingency Fund to provide underserved young adults programming for hands-on skill development, academic coursework, internships, and wraparound support. The House Finance Committee recommends \$200,000 for Year-Up to continue those efforts.

Revenue

68. Adult Use Cannabis. The Governor's recommended budget includes legislation authorizing the adult use of cannabis. It includes \$0.4 million from restricted receipts and 4.0 new full-time equivalent positions for the Department of Revenue for taxation administration activities. The General Assembly passed separate legislation authorizing the adult use of cannabis in May, which structures the responsibilities of the Department differently. The House Finance Committee recommends \$50,000 more from restricted receipts to support the infrastructure for the volume of cash receipts associated with anticipated cannabis sales.

69. ARPA - Tax Modernization to IT Fund. The Governor's budget includes \$2.3 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to enhance improvements to Division of Taxation business processes and taxpayer services. It programs \$750,000 for FY 2023 and \$1.5 million for FY 2024. The House Finance Committee

recommends funding this project through Information Technology Investment funds budgeted in the Department of Administration.

70. License Plate Reissuance - Full Funding. The Governor's budget provides \$5.0 million from general revenues to implement the license plate reissuance required by state law, which requires the state issue new license plates every ten years. The total estimated cost for license plate reissuance over 24 months is \$8.5 million. Testimony provided at the May Revenue Estimating Conference noted that reissuance cannot begin until October 2022 because of supply chain issues. The House Finance Committee recommends providing \$3.5 million more from general revenues for FY 2023 to reflect the total expected costs with authority to have unused funds automatically reappropriated for use in the following fiscal year.

71. Mobile DMV. The Governor's recommended budget does not include the \$6.0 million requested from State Fiscal Recovery funds for four mobile DMV units based on the Emergency Management Agency's mobile command center purchased nearly 20 years ago. The intent is to use the mobile units to operate in place of registry locations required by law three times a week in Warren and one day per week in Westerly, both of which closed during the pandemic. The Department has since revised its estimate downward and the House Finance Committee recommends \$750,000 from general revenues for one unit.

72. Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out Acceleration. The Governor's budget provides \$166.6 million from general revenues to continue the phase-out of the motor vehicle excise tax for FY 2023, consistent with the schedule under current law. The 2017 Assembly enacted legislation which gradually ends the ability of municipalities to tax motor vehicles; the tax is eliminated as of FY 2024. The House Finance Committee recommends providing \$63.9 million more from general revenues to accelerate the phase-out by one year.

73. PILOT Full Funding. The Governor's budget includes the enacted level of \$46.1 million for the Payment in Lieu of Taxes program that reimburses cities and towns for property taxes that would have been due on real property exempted from taxation by state law. Municipalities may be reimbursed up to 27.0 percent of the tax that would have been collected if the property had been taxable, subject to appropriation. This recommendation is the same funding enacted for FY 2022 and equivalent to 25.7 percent and is \$2.3 million less than full funding based on available data. The House Finance Committee recommends full funding for FY 2023 and adds \$2.3 million.

74. Taxation Scanners. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$550,000 from general revenues to replace Taxation's scanners which digitize documents for use within an integrated taxation system. The Department reported that the vendor would not renew the maintenance contract for the existing machines and would only conduct repairs based on the availability of parts.

Secretary of State

75. Capital - Elections Equipment. The approved capital plan for FY 2023 includes \$170,000 from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the Secretary of State's Office to purchase elections equipment. Although the Office did not renew its request, the Governor's recommendation maintains the funding in case it was necessary. The Office reported signing a new agreement for equipment that does not require additional funding for FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends removing the unnecessary funding.

76. Let RI Vote Act. On May 25, 2022, the General Assembly enacted the Let RI Vote Act requiring the Secretary of State to establish a multiple language voter helpline and an online mail ballot application portal. It also shortens the braille ballot request period from 45 days to 21 days, expands permanent mail ballot application requests to nursing homes, permits mail ballot voting by right, requires quarterly updates to the centralized voter registration system, removes the witness requirements in lieu of centralized voter

registration system signature matching and certification that the voter will not vote elsewhere, and requires mail ballot drop boxes for each community, regulated by the Board of Elections. The House Finance Committee recommends \$140,000 from general revenues to assist the Office with implementation.

Office of the General Treasurer

77. Retirement System New Staff (1.0 FTE). The House Finance Committee does not concur with the Governor's recommendation to add 1.0 new full-time equivalent position and \$0.1 million from Retirement System restricted receipts for a new counselor position. At the end of May, the Office had five vacancies, three of which were in the Retirement System.

78. Unclaimed Property Accounting Adjustment (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to exclude the \$26.5 million from restricted receipts that represents the transfer of unclaimed property to the state, claims, and the liability set aside as expenditures in the Office of the General Treasurer's operating budget. This conforms to an adjustment made by the Auditor General in the FY 2021 closing to conform to a Governmental Accounting Standards Board rule.

Board of Elections

79. Let RI Vote Act. On May 25, 2022, the General Assembly enacted the Let RI Vote Act requiring the Secretary of State to establish a multiple language voter helpline and an online mail ballot application portal. It also shortens the braille ballot request period from 45 days to 21 days, expands permanent mail ballot application requests to nursing homes, permits mail ballot voting by right, requires quarterly updates to the centralized voter registration system, removes the witness requirements in lieu of centralized voter registration system signature matching and certification that the voter will not vote elsewhere, and requires mail ballot drop boxes for each community, regulated by the Board of Elections. The Board has noted that mail ballot processing increased 400 percent over the prior election year and requested funding to operate its high-speed ballot sorting equipment. The House Finance Committee recommends \$122,602 from general revenues to support increased mail ballot volume to implement the Act.

Ethics Commission

80. Rent (GBA). The Governor's FY 2023 recommendation includes the enacted level of \$117,000 from general revenues for expenses associated with the Commission's office lease for 40 Fountain Street in Providence. He subsequently requested an amendment to add \$6,000 reflecting the Commission's most recent lease renewal. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Commission for Human Rights

81. Compliance Officer (1.0 FTE). The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$0.1 million from general revenues for a new compliance officer to coordinate and hold education and training sessions for the public and other interested parties regarding state and federal anti-discrimination laws. The officer will also be involved in mediations and investigations of discrimination charges.

Public Utilities Commission

82. Legal Funds Shift from FY 2022 (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to shift \$150,000 from restricted receipts from FY 2022 to FY 2023 to reflect outside legal costs that will not occur in FY 2022. The recommendation includes an additional \$250,000 for outside legal services related to pending litigation before Superior Court. This would provide \$430,000 for FY 2023.

Executive Office of Health and Human Services

83. Adult Dental Rates (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to raise rates paid for adult dental services and adds \$8.1 million, including \$2.7 million from general revenues, for that action assuming an increase in utilization. This will bring the state's rate in line with Massachusetts where appropriate.

84. Adult Use Cannabis. The Governor's budget proposes establishing an adult use marijuana program. The Office of Cannabis Regulation within the Department of Business Regulation would oversee and coordinate activities with the assistance and cooperation of a variety of public health and safety agencies. This includes \$1.1 million to support health equity zones and \$0.3 million for expenses related to the data ecosystem for the collection of information necessary to assess the public health impacts of legalization for total funding of \$1.4 million from restricted receipts. The House Finance Committee excludes the operating expenses, based on different legislation passed in May.

85. ARPA - 988 Hotline to BHDDH (GBA). The Governor recommends \$1.9 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for the Executive Office to create a 988 hotline to maintain compliance with the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020. He requested an amendment to shift the funds to the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals for the same purpose. The House Finance Committee concurs.

86. ARPA - Butler Hospital - Short Term Stay Unit. The House Finance Committee recommends \$8.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for Butler Hospital to build a 25-bed short-stay unit to provide behavioral health care services, crisis intervention and other related services.

87. ARPA - Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (1.0 FTE). The House Finance Committee recommends \$1.9 million more from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for contracted services to assist the Executive Office with the state's transition to the federal model of providing and expanding behavioral healthcare services through Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics. Total funding of \$30.0 million also includes \$28.1 million to support the clinics as proposed by the Governor. The House Finance Committee also recommends repurposing one of the 31 currently vacant positions that the Executive Office has to support this new model.

88. ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance. The House Finance Committee recommends general revenues in lieu of federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to maintain RI Bridges eligibility functions related to the coronavirus emergency. This includes \$0.6 million for FY 2022 and \$0.2 million for FY 2023. For the Executive Office, this includes \$10,094 for FY 2022 and \$56,722 for FY 2023. The remaining expenses are programmed in the budgets of the Departments of Administration and Human Services.

89. Children's Cabinet - Office of Early Childhood Planning. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$250,000 from general revenues to support a transition plan for the coordination and administration of childhood programs and services. Funding will pay for a consultant, or consultants, to assist the Children's Cabinet with the transition plan.

90. Children's Therapeutic & Respite Services Rates. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$20.2 million, including \$9.0 million from general revenues, to increase reimbursement rates paid to agencies providing home-based therapeutic services, Applied Behavioral Analysis, Personal Assistance Services and Supports and respite services to \$15 an hour. The services are provided to children who have moderate to severe special health care needs often as a result of a diagnosed chronic developmental, cognitive, physical, medical, neurological, behavioral and/or emotional condition, many of which are long-term disabilities or include complex medical needs.

This is consistent with the Executive Office's proposal for FY 2023 that estimated nearly 3,000 individuals earning less than \$15 an hour. This recommendation will increase the wages of these individuals, earning between \$11.00 and \$14.99 and includes a 15.11 percent increase needed for employers to cover the wage increases.

91. Data Analysis Contractors to FTE (GBA). The Governor recommends 8.0 new full-time equivalent positions to work in the managed care program, which were converted from contractors in FY 2023. He subsequently requested an amendment to have three of those positions support the data unit instead. The House Finance Committee concurs and reduces expenses by \$178,789 from all sources, including \$51,672 more from general revenues.

92. Early Intervention Services Rates. The House Finance Committee recommends \$4.0 million, including \$1.8 million from general revenues, to raise rates for Early Intervention services by 45 percent for total funding of \$11.2 million.

93. Enhanced Home and Community Based Support (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to adjust federal funds and restricted receipts for the April 2022 spending plan submitted to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to expand home and community based support using the additional resources included in the American Rescue Plan Act. The amendment increases federal funds by \$8.4 million and restricted receipts by \$11.0 million for a total of \$67.0 million for FY 2023. The approved spending plan includes \$17.9 million to support children's behavioral health programs, \$1.1 million for First Connections, \$4.2 million for workforce development, \$2.5 million for housing programs, \$2.0 million to support expansion of Certified Behavioral Health Clinics, and \$0.5 million for an oral health pilot program leaving \$33.3 million to be determined.

94. Graduate Medical Education. The Governor recommends \$2.0 million from general revenues for graduate medical education to include \$1.0 million each for Lifespan for its Trauma I Center and Care New England for its Neonatal Intensive Care Unit level of care services. The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.5 million from general revenues for a new resident training program at Landmark Hospital.

95. Home Health Agency Rates. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$7.5 million, including \$3.3 million from general revenues, to increase reimbursement rates paid to home health agencies for certified nursing assistants and homemakers from \$13 and \$11 an hour, respectively, to \$15 an hour and includes employee costs related to this increase. Qualified homemakers provide general household tasks such as meal preparation and routine household care when the individual regularly responsible for these activities is temporarily absent or is unable to manage.

96. Hospital Rates. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$12.5 million, including \$3.7 million from general revenues, to raise inpatient and outpatient hospital rates from the 2.7 percent included in the May caseload estimate based on a national index to 5.0 percent for total funding of \$31.8 million, including \$10.0 million from general revenues.

97. Independent Provider Model Rates. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$0.3 million, including \$0.1 million from general revenues, to increase the rate paid for personal care aides through the Independent Provider Program from \$13.82 to \$15 an hour, or a 9.2 percent increase, and includes the employer-related expenses to bring the reimbursement rate to \$17.27. The program is a self-directed option allowing individuals living at home who need assistance with personal care and homemaker services to hire, schedule, and supervise a personal care aide to assist with activities of daily living, such as bathing, dressing, toileting, eating, and transfers. This is consistent the proposal included in the Executive Office's FY 2023 budget request.

98. Labor and Delivery Rates. The House Finance Committee recommends \$12.2 million, including \$5.4 million from general revenues, to raise rates paid for labor and delivery services by 20 percent. The gap in Medicaid rates for these services and the actual costs have resulted in significant increases in uncompensated care for affected hospitals.

99. Long Term Care Rebalancing Support. The House Finance Committee recommends \$10.0 million, including \$5.0 million from general revenues, for the Executive Office to provide support for home care providers consistent with the long term care rebalancing provisions of state law. This could include retention and recruitment support, reimbursements for education and certification expenses, and new or renewed licenses.

100. Medicaid Caseload - May Conference. The House Finance Committee recommends increasing medical assistance expenses by \$183.7 million for FY 2023 to reflect the results of the May Caseload Estimating Conference estimate. This includes updated expenses that reflect rate increases and projected utilization. The estimate also includes general revenue savings of \$40.3 million from one quarter of the enhanced rate assuming the end of the public health emergency in July 2022. Accounting for the remaining changes already assumed in the Governor's budget, FY 2023 spending is estimated to be \$8.1 million less from general revenues, \$192.0 million more from federal funds and \$0.2 million less from restricted receipts.

101. Medicaid Enterprise System (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to reduce funding for the new Medicaid Enterprise System by \$1.3 million, including \$0.1 million from general revenues, to reflect updated expenses for FY 2023. The project's total costs would be \$52.0 million, including \$5.2 million from general revenues, through FY 2027.

102. Opioid Settlement - McKinsey (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to adjust the planned uses for the McKinsey Opioid Settlement funds by reducing expenses by \$380,000. The Committee recommends \$510,000 which includes \$450,000 for a harm reduction community campaign and \$60,000 for harm reduction efforts through the West Elmwood Health Equity Zone.

103. Opioid Settlement - Prevention and Treatment (2.0 FTE) (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$20.0 million from opioid settlement restricted receipts, which includes \$0.3 million for two new positions. The funds will support the objectives outlined in the state's agreement with the opioid manufacturers and distributors for use of the funds. This includes availability of treatment, transportation, and housing support as well as addressing the needs of individuals involved with the criminal justice system. Prevention activities include increasing availability of naloxone and training in harm reduction strategies. Other strategies include educating law enforcement and first responders about practices and precautions when dealing with fentanyl and other drugs.

The positions include one to provide financial oversight and management of the opioid-related funds, including the McKinsey Settlement, Opioid Stewardship Fund and the Opioid Settlement Agreement. The other position will help administer the Opioid Settlement Agreement and staff the Opioid Settlement Advisory Committee, which will make recommendations to the Secretary of the Executive Office of Health and Human Services on the use of the funds.

104. Opioid Stewardship Fund (1.0 FTE) (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to adjust the planned uses of the stewardship funds by reducing the Executive Office's budget by \$2.2 million and transferring \$0.6 million to the Department of Health and \$1.1 million to the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals. The Committee also adds \$0.2 million for a new Director of Overdose, Prevention and Response as requested.

105. Pay for Success (1.0 FTE) (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor requested amendment to add \$141,465 from restricted receipts for a new position for the Pay for Success program. This brings funding to the enacted level of \$1.5 million from restricted receipts.

106. Pediatric Provider Rates. The House Finance Committee recommends \$5.5 million, including \$2.5 million from general revenues, to raise pediatric provider rates to be equal to the primary care rates paid by Medicare. The current rates paid through managed care plans are 65 percent of primary care rates and the fee-for-service reimbursement, which are a fraction of the rates paid for services, are 33 percent of those rates.

107. Public Health Emergency - Unwinding (GBA). Subsequent to the Governor's budget submission, the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$7.9 million, of which \$2.1 million is from general revenues, for the Executive Office's share of technology and other operating expenses related to the redetermination process for Medicaid eligibility that is required once the public health emergency ends.

108. Personal Choice Program Rates. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$12.5 million, including \$5.5 million from general revenues, to increase reimbursement paid to home health agencies for personal care aides through the Personal Care Program by approximately 40 percent. Since home health agencies pay a range of employer-related expenses, this assumes the reimbursement rate will increase from \$17.17 to \$24.17, which includes employer costs. This is consistent the proposal included in the Executive Office's FY 2023 budget request.

Children, Youth and Families

109. ARPA - Provider Wage Stabilization Extension. The FY 2022 budget includes \$12.5 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to provide workforce stabilization payments to direct care staff of congregate care and community based providers in contract with the Department. This was in response to providers reporting a high number of vacancies and staff recruitment issues, which had resulted in a capped or reduced number of youth that providers are able to serve. Assuming \$5.6 million of unspent FY 2022 funding will be available to continue funding the initiative for the first two quarters, the Governor requested an amendment to add \$1.9 million from general revenues to provide phased down payments at a rate of 66 percent in the third quarter and 33 percent in the fourth quarter. The House Finance Committee instead recommends adding \$2.5 million from federal funds to continue the initiative in FY 2023 at full value.

110. ARPA - Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility. The Governor includes \$6.0 million from American Rescue Plan Act funding to establish at least one psychiatric residential treatment facility for female youth. The Department subsequently indicated that it intended to reevaluate the proposal to use the funding to potentially renovate or construct a state-owned facility. The Department has identified two providers willing to expand its facilities to meet the state's identified needs for this population. The House Finance Committee recommends providing \$12.0 million from American Rescue Plan Act funds, or \$6.0 million more than recommended, to expand existing in-state capacity at private facilities and initial design of a new qualified residential treatment program facility. It also recommends \$45.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds over FY 2024 through FY 2026 for the state to construct such a facility.

111. Child Care Rate Increase. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$3.6 million from federal funds for the Department of Human Services and \$0.4 million for the Department of Children, Youth and Families to increase payments to center-based child care providers across all age groups. Rates for first tier providers are increased to the 50th percentile of the 2021 market survey and payments for top tier providers are increased to the 80th percentile.

112. Mobile Response and Stabilization. The Governor did not recommend funding the Department's request for \$0.7 million from all sources, including \$0.1 million from general revenues, for a new mobile response and stabilization service to begin on July 1, 2022. Mobile response and stabilization services, commonly referred to as the MCRS, are services designed to intercede before urgent behavioral situations become unmanageable and costly. The House Finance Committee recommends funding as requested.

113. Realign DCYF Expenses. The Department's FY 2023 budget request includes a series of operating and contracted services changes, including adding funding for bus passes for youth and families and costs relating to filling positions added by the 2021 Assembly offset by placement savings, which were overfunded in the enacted budget. The Governor did not recommend the programmatic changes. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting general revenue funding among programs to more accurately reflect requested expenditures and adding \$0.2 million from federal funds to reflect contracted costs for assistance with compliance with the Family First Prevention Services Act of 2018.

114. RICHIST Upgrade - Federal Share. The Governor's operating budget recommendation excludes the \$1.3 million from federal funds included in the enacted budget for the federal share of the proposed replacement of the Department's child welfare system; based on his capital budget, the intent of the recommendation appears to be to include the federal share of \$0.9 million for FY 2023. The recommendation includes \$28.0 million over four years beginning in FY 2022, including \$17.8 million from the Information Technology Investment Fund and \$11.2 million from federal funds. The House Finance Committee recommends adjusting the operating budget to include the \$0.9 million from federal funding for FY 2023.

115. Provider Rate Enhancement. The Governor requested an amendment to provide an enhanced rate for provider programs for FY 2023. The Executive Office of Health and Human Services would pay an enhanced rate of 14.0 percent, totaling \$3.3 million, for home and community based services that are Medicaid eligible. The amendment also assumes the Department would pay an enhanced rate of 10.0 percent, totaling \$6.0 million, for out-of-home services, including foster care and congregate care, as well as home and community based services that are non-Medicaid claimable. The House Finance Committee recommends \$8.5 million, including \$6.3 million from general revenues for an enhanced rate of 14.0 percent for all providers.

116. Vehicle Fleet Adjustment (GBA). The Governor's recommendation for FY 2022 added \$0.2 million from general revenues requested by the Department for its fleet costs above the enacted \$0.5 million in funding. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to exclude that \$0.2 million based on updated projections that the additional funding was not necessary to execute the fleet plan. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Health

117. Adult Use Cannabis. The Governor's budget proposes establishing an adult use marijuana program. The Office of Cannabis Regulation within the Department of Business Regulation would oversee and coordinate activities with the assistance and cooperation of a variety of public health and safety agencies, including \$381,839 in restricted receipt expenses for the Department of Health. This includes \$240,166 to support two new positions and \$141,673 for operations support to assess and mitigate the public health impacts of adult use marijuana legalization. The House Finance Committee excludes the operating expenses, based on different legislation passed in May authorizing the adult use of cannabis.

118. Aquatic Venues Inspector (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include \$0.1 million from general revenues to fund an environmental scientist position within the Department's existing staffing authorization. The position will be responsible for reviewing and licensing aquatic venues, and addressing backlogs.

119. ARPA - Public Health Clinics. The House Finance Committee recommends \$4.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds in FY 2023 to support two health clinics. This includes \$2.0 million to the Rhode Island Free Clinic to improve statewide access and quality of primary care for uninsured adults; to increase access to dental care for uninsured adults integrated into medical care at the clinic; and, to build infrastructure for telehealth and electronic medical records. It also includes \$2.0 million for Open Door Health to expand its services and efforts to address issues for people who are disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

120. COVID Relief - Contact Tracing (GBA). Based on anticipated expenditures and available resources, the Governor requests an amendment to include \$11.1 million more from direct federal grants for infection prevention, contact tracing, and case investigation, for which the recommended budget includes \$8.0 million for FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs and includes \$19.2 million for FY 2023.

121. COVID Relief - Individual Support (GBA). Based on anticipated expenditures, the Governor requests an amendment to reduce recommended federal fund expenditures for quarantine and isolation by \$2.1 million. These expenses include temporary housing for those who cannot isolate in their homes. The House Finance Committee concurs and includes \$0.7 million for FY 2023.

122. COVID Relief - Other Adjustments (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$4.8 million from federal funds for COVID Relief expenditures, reflecting available resources. These expenses are related to mitigation efforts and the state's response to the public health pandemic, including a communication campaign, interpreters for press conferences, and translation services.

123. COVID Relief - Public Health Workers Grant Adjustment (GBA). In 2021, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention made the Community Health Workers for COVID Response grant available, which can be used for various training programs. The Governor's revised budget includes the awarded \$5.0 million in expenses. Subsequently, the Department was awarded a supplemental \$5.0 million award, for a total of \$10.0 million. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendments to reduce FY 2022 recommended expenditures by \$3.5 million based on anticipated expenses and add \$6.5 million in FY 2023. This would leave \$2.0 million available for FY 2024 and beyond.

124. COVID Relief - Testing (GBA). Subsequent to the budget submission, the timeframe for federal reimbursement for COVID Relief related expenses was extended. This frees up resources from direct grants as more federal expenditures will be reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Based on available resources and anticipated expenditures, the Governor requested an amendment to include an additional \$15.8 million from federal funds for testing related expenses, bringing total expenditures to \$29.4 million for FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs.

125. COVID Relief - Vaccination Campaign (GBA). Based on projected expenditures, the Governor requested an amendment to reduce FY 2023 federal fund expenditures for vaccine distribution, including personnel to administer it, storage, supplies, and outreach by \$4.2 million. The House Finance Committee concurs and includes \$13.3 million for FY 2023.

126. Federal Grants Adjustments (GBA). Based on updated spending projections from various federal grants, the Governor requested an amendment to include an additional \$69,025 of federal fund expenses. The amendment adds \$2.3 million for unspecified operating expenses and reduces recommended salaries and benefits by \$2.2 million; some of these personnel expenses are shifted to COVID Relief related programs.

127. Indirect Cost Recovery Adjustments (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$15.4 million of expenditures supported by indirect cost recovery surcharges, reflecting available resources. The Department uses its indirect cost recovery restricted receipts to offset costs associated with administering federally funded programs and expenditures to support COVID response.

128. New Health Laboratory - Corrected to Capital Budget. Consistent with the Governor's capital budget, the House Finance Committee recommends \$30.0 million from federal funds in FY 2023 for the construction of the new health laboratory. The recommended operating budget had assumed the total cost of \$81.2 million in FY 2023.

129. Opioid Stewardship Fund (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to adjust expenditures from Opioid Stewardship funds, reflecting an updated plan. This includes adding \$0.5 million for harm reduction center infrastructure and \$0.1 million to support a quality assurance officer position to be filled within the Department's existing authorization. The position will provide timely data on fatal overdoses.

130. Opioids - McKinsey Settlement (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendments to include a total of \$1.5 million in the Department Health from the \$2.6 million McKinsey Opioid Settlement restricted receipts, reflecting an updated plan. This includes \$0.7 million in FY 2023, of which \$0.4 million is for harm reduction centers and \$0.3 million will be used to purchase naloxone supplies. The supplies will be distributed to community partners for populations that are at risk of overdose.

131. WIC Adjustments (GBA). The Department received a \$1.2 million federal grant authorized under the American Rescue Plan Act for the Women, Infants, and Children nutrition assistance program, which had to be spent by September 2021. The recommended budgets included \$1.0 million in FY 2022 and \$1.2 million in FY 2023, or \$1.0 million more than the award. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendments to include \$750,000 in FY 2022 based on anticipated expenditures and remove FY 2023 budgeted expenditures, reflecting the expiration of the grant.

Human Services

132. ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance. The House Finance Committee recommends general revenues in lieu of federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to maintain RI Bridges eligibility functions related to the coronavirus emergency. This includes \$0.6 million for FY 2022 and \$0.2 million for FY 2023. Of these amounts, \$36,182 in FY 2023 is for the Department of Human Services. The remaining expenses are programmed in the budgets of the Executive Office of Health and Human Services and HealthSource RI.

133. ARPA - Emergency Staffing RIVH. The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.1 million from general revenues in lieu of federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for emergency staffing needs related to the coronavirus emergency at the Rhode Island Veterans' Home.

134. ARPA - RI Bridges Mobile & Child Care Tracking to ITIF. The Governor recommends \$6.7 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to improve and expand the HealthyRhode mobile application and improve the collection of attendance data from child care providers. The recommendation includes \$2.4 million each for FY 2023 and FY 2024 and \$1.9 million for FY 2025. The House Finance Committee concurs but shifts expenses to the Information Technology Investment fund.

135. Boys and Girls Club - One Time. The House Finance Committee recommends a one-time increase of \$750,000 from general revenues for the RI Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs, for total funding of \$1.1 million for FY 2023.

136. Capital - Veterans' Home Asset Protection. The House Finance Committee recommends \$400,000 from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for asset protection projects at the Veterans' Home for FY 2023, \$100,000 more than recommended by the Governor. The Committee also recommends annual funding of \$500,000 from FY 2024 through FY 2027, \$400,000 more than included in the recommended capital plan.

137. Cash Assistance Caseload - May Conference. The House Finance Committee recommends reducing expenditures for cash assistance caseloads by \$11.5 million, including \$0.3 million from general revenues, to reflect the May Caseload Estimating Conference estimates for Rhode Island Works, subsidized child care, supplemental security income, and general public assistance bridge programs.

138. Child Care Attendance Reimbursement Policy. The House Finance Committee recommends maintaining traditional reimbursement policies and continuing to reimburse providers based on attendance instead of enrollment, and removes \$1.5 million from federal funds.

139. Child Care Licensing IT System (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$225,000 from federal funds to design a child care licensing information technology system. Licensing is currently supported by the Rhode Island Children's Information System as the Department of Children, Youth and Families was previously responsible for child care licensing activities. As the replacement system will not include a child care licensing component, the Department of Human Services will develop its own, separate system.

140. Child Care Rate Increase. The House Finance Committee recommends increasing payments for center-based child care providers across all age groups. Rates for first tier providers are increased to the 50th percentile of the 2021 market survey and payments for top tier providers are increased to the 80th percentile. The budget adds \$3.6 million from federal funds for the Department of Human Services and \$0.3 million for the Department of Children, Youth and Families.

141. Community Action Fund - One Time. The House Finance Committee recommends a one-time increase of \$1.4 million from general revenues for the Community Action Fund, for total funding of \$2.0 million for FY 2023.

142. Field Office Occupancy. The House Finance Committee recommends \$3.1 million from all sources, including \$2.0 million from general revenues, to provide sufficient resources to address field office location challenges that emerged during FY 2022.

143. Hardship Program (GBA). The Governor's FY 2023 recommendation inadvertently excludes \$90,000 from general revenues for the hardship program. He subsequently requested an amendment to restore the funding; the House Finance Committee concurs.

144. Paratransit Program - Gas Tax Yield Adjustment. Based on an upward revision to the gas tax yield and updated estimates to the intermodal transportation fund, which supports the Office of Healthy Aging's paratransit program, the House Finance Committee recommends increasing expenditures by \$0.2 million to reflect anticipated resources.

145. Public Health Emergency Redetermination Support (GBA). Subsequent to the Governor's budget submission, the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include \$11.9 million from all sources, including \$6.6 million from general revenues, for the Department's share of personnel and operating expenses for eligibility redetermination functions related to the coronavirus emergency. The Committee also recommends authorization for 20.0 new full-time equivalent positions to support this work.

146. SNAP Benefits Streamline Application. The Department has requested a waiver from the Federal Nutrition Service to streamline the application process for elderly and disabled individuals seeking Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits. Assuming approval of the waiver, the House Finance Committee adds \$0.3 million from federal funds for benefit payments and \$5,000 from general revenues for outreach.

147. SNAP Pilot. The House Finance Committee recommends \$11.5 million from general revenues to launch a retail Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) pilot program. This includes funding for information technology upgrades and assumes the pilot will begin January 1, 2023. Eligible households would receive an incentive payment of \$0.50 for every \$1.00 spent on fruits and vegetables, up to a maximum amount to be determined by the department, loaded onto their electronic benefits transfer cards.

148. Veterans' Home Adjustments (GBA). The Governor's FY 2023 recommendation accounts for statewide adjustments consistent with his recent labor agreements and assuming the pay increases also apply to non-union staff. However, the recommendation overstated the availability of federal per diem reimbursements to support these adjustments. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to shift \$0.7 million of personnel expenditures to general revenues. He also requested to restore \$0.2 million of general revenues operating expenses inadvertently excluded from the recommendation. The House Finance Committee concurs with the requested amendment.

149. Veterans' Home Healthcare Staff Recruitment & Incentives (GBA). The Governor requested an amendment to include \$397,240 from general revenues to provide recruitment and retention incentives for staff at the Veterans' Home. Support includes \$128,240 for participation in education pathways training, \$130,500 for clothing allowances, \$18,500 for mentoring bonuses for current staff, and \$120,000 for recruitment incentives. The House Finance Committee concurs with the requested amendment.

150. Veterans' Home Resident Fee Repayment (GBA). The Governor requested an amendment to include \$0.8 million from general revenues to reimburse certain Veterans' Home residents for maintenance fees collected from October 2010 through January 2013. Previously, the Home was directed to reimburse those individuals for fees collected from February 2013 through June 2020. The Home receives an enhanced per diem rate for qualifying residents with a 70 percent or greater service-related disability and no longer collects maintenance fees from this population. The House Finance Committee concurs.

BHDDH

151. Adult Use Cannabis. The Governor's budget includes Article 11 to establish an adult use marijuana program. The Office of Cannabis Regulation within the Department of Business Regulation would oversee and coordinate activities with the assistance and cooperation of a variety of public health and safety agencies. This includes \$0.3 million for two new positions and \$0.1 million for services. The House Finance Committee includes \$0.1 million for one new position, or \$0.2 million less than recommended, based on the legislation authorizing adult use of cannabis.

152. ARPA - 988 Hotline from EOHHS (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to shift \$1.9 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds from the Executive Office of Health and Human Services' budget to the Department to create a 988 hotline to maintain compliance with the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020.

153. ARPA - Emergency Staffing. The House Finance Committee recommends \$454,500 from general revenues in lieu of federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for emergency staffing needs related to the coronavirus emergency at the Eleanor Slater Hospital and the new Rhode Island Psychiatric Facility.

154. CMS Compliance - Contractor (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$0.6 million, including \$0.3 million from general revenues, to extend the contract with Courtemanche & Associates to assist the Department with complying with Centers for Medicare and Medicaid requirements at Eleanor Slater Hospital.

155. Consent Decree - Workforce Development & Technical Assistance (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$1.0 million, including \$0.5 million from general revenues, to support initiatives focused on recruiting, creating pipelines for, and credentialing the workforce. It also provides technical assistance for technology purchases to individuals with developmental disabilities that is part of the Action Plan related to the ongoing federal consent decree.

156. ESH - Forensic Patients - Out of State Provider (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$1.5 million from general revenues for an agency in South Carolina to provide services for up to five forensic patients on an as-needed basis in FY 2023.

157. ESH - Forensic Patients - State Only. The Governor's recommendation includes Medicaid funds for patient expenses at Eleanor Slater Hospital starting in January 2023 assuming the state is back in compliance with the IMD mix. The recommendation includes \$3.6 million from Medicaid funds for 20 forensic patients at the Adolph Meyer building. However, it has already been determined that the state cannot bill Medicaid for the forensic patients, regardless of where patient resides, either the Benton facility or another medical building. The House Finance Committee adds \$3.6 million from general revenues in lieu of Medicaid funds to correct for this.

158. ESH - Hospital License Fee. The House Finance Committee recommends \$2.8 million for the FY 2023 hospital license fee payment for Eleanor Slater Hospital. The fee, paid by both the community hospitals and the state, is lowered to 5.42 percent from 5.725 percent based on updated 2021 revenue. This is \$0.5 million more than the Governor's recommendation to make the payment. There is also a corresponding revenue adjustment.

159. ESH - Medicaid Technical Adjustment (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$1.7 million from federal Medicaid funds for expenses at the state hospital.

160. Healthcare Recruitment and Retention (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$1.5 million from general revenues to provide recruitment and retention incentives for staff at the state hospital. Support includes \$569,660 for participation in education pathways training, \$455,500 for recruitment incentives, \$385,000 for clothing allowances, and \$55,500 for mentoring bonuses for current staff.

161. Hospital Compliance Projects (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$1.1 million from general revenues for additional capital projects performed through the Department of Administration that exceed available resources. The Committee also concurs with the requested amendment to increase turnover savings at the hospital which offsets this expense.

162. Opioid Settlement - McKinsey (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to adjust the planned uses for the McKinsey Opioid Settlement funds and add \$250,000 transferred from the Executive Office of Health and Human Services. Funding will support a new pilot program to invest in the substance use disorder workforce.

163. Opioid Stewardship Fund (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to transfer \$1.1 million from Opioid Stewardship funds recommended in the Executive Office's budget. Planned uses include \$500,000 for the Regional Task Forces, \$300,000 for

additional substance use disorder residential services, and \$300,000 for a new substance use disorder workforce pilot program.

164. Private Services for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities Caseload - May Conference.

The House Finance Committee recommends decreasing expenses for community based services for individuals with developmental disabilities by \$9.6 million for FY 2023 to reflect the results of the May Caseload Estimating Conference estimate. The estimate also includes general revenue savings of \$2.6 million from the public health emergency being extended into the first quarter of FY 2023. Accounting for the remaining changes already assumed in the Governor's budget, FY 2023 spending is estimated to be \$11.4 million less from general revenues and \$1.8 million more from federal funds.

165. Retention Bonuses (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$1.4 million, including \$1.1 million from general revenues, to correct an inadvertent undercount of retention payments from the recommendation in both FY 2022 and FY 2023.

166. RI Psychiatric Hospital Administration (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$65,811 from general revenues for the new Chief Executive Officer at the state psychiatric hospital that was inadvertently underfunded in the recommendation.

167. Turnover Savings (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to reduce hospital staffing expenses by \$2.1 million, including \$1.8 million from general revenues, from keeping additional positions vacant in FY 2023.

Office of the Child Advocate

168. Position Upgrades. The Governor did not recommend funding the Office's FY 2023 request for \$144,600, including \$124,812 from general revenues and \$19,788 from federal funds, to upgrade all ten of its positions into higher pay grades. This represents an approximate 13 percent increase. The Office indicates the position upgrades reflect equitable pay grades for the education, role, and responsibilities possessed and is more consistent with salaries of other state agency directors and assistant directors. The House Finance Committee recommends funding to upgrade the positions from general revenues exclusively, as the Office does not anticipate federal fund availability.

169. Turnover Savings Elimination. The enacted budget includes funding for two positions that were partially funded from a federal Victims of Crime Act grant. In September 2021, the Office was notified it will not receive any funding from the grant and the Governor did not recommend funding for those two positions for FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.2 million from general revenues to fund both positions.

Governor's Commission on Disabilities

170. ADA Coordinator Position (1.0 FTE). The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.1 million from general revenues to fund a new Americans with Disabilities Act coordinator position to assist with accessibility issues and ensure timely project completion. The Commission currently has 1.0 full-time equivalent position dedicated to all statewide projects.

171. Livable Home Modification. The House Finance Committee recommends an additional \$0.5 million from general revenues for total funding of \$1.0 million for the Livable Home Modification Grant program. The program provides 50.0 percent of the total retrofit costs, up to \$4,000, to support home modifications and accessibility enhancements to allow individuals to remain in community settings. The increase is intended to be one-time to address a surge in applications.

Office of the Mental Health Advocate

172. ARPA - Mental Health Treatment Court to General Revenues. The Governor's recommended budget includes \$0.2 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for 2.0 new full-time equivalent positions to support the Mental Health Court Pilot Program. The House Finance Committee concurs with the new positions but recommends general revenues in lieu of federal funds.

Elementary & Secondary Education

173. Adult Education Providers. The House Finance Committee recommends an additional \$500,000 from general revenues for local adult education providers to support increased interest in services.

174. ARPA - Adult Education Investment. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$5.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for new support to adult education providers to expand access and reduce waitlists, including \$2.0 million for FY 2023.

175. ARPA - Municipal Learning Centers. The Governor recommends \$15.0 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to launch 11 municipal learning centers, as well as administrative costs, including \$5.0 million for FY 2023. The House Finance Committee does not concur and excludes the funding.

176. Capital - Davies Healthcare Classrooms. Based on updated estimates, House Finance Committee recommends an additional \$2.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the health career classrooms renovation project at Davies Career and Technical School, for total project costs of \$7.0 million.

177. Capital - Davies HVAC. Based on projected FY 2022 expenses, the House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$1.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the HVAC Project at Davies Career and Technical School from FY 2022 to FY 2023.

178. Davies Statewide Adjustments (GBA). The Governor's FY 2023 recommendation accounts for statewide adjustments consistent with his recent labor agreements and assuming the pay increases also apply to non-union staff. It assumes the adjustments apply to teaching staff at Davies Career and Technical School, who are members of a separate employee union that was not a part of the most recent agreements. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to reduce personnel expenditures by \$0.7 million from general revenues. The House Finance Committee concurs with the requested amendment.

179. Dyslexia Educator Training. The House Finance Committee recommends \$50,000 from general revenues for educator dyslexia training, including Orton-Gillingham or similar programs.

180. Education Aid Data and Formula Change. As a result of the coronavirus emergency, enrollments in public schools have declined by more than 4,000 students since March 2020. The House Finance Committee recommends legislation in Article 10 to hold districts harmless from the impacts of enrollment decline, adjusted for those students attending new and expanding charter schools. It also recommends maintaining the FY 2022 state share ratio for FY 2023 because poverty data and pandemic related impacts appear to have distorted the measure, contrary to the formula's intent. The budget includes an additional \$17.0 million from general revenues to reflect these changes and an updated school of choice density aid calculation.

181. ESSER Funds Shift from FY 2022. Based on updated timing of projected expenses, the House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$49.6 million from federal Elementary and Secondary School Education Relief funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023.

182. Funding Formula Audit Adjustment to FY 2022. Following enactment of the FY 2022 budget, the Division of Municipal Finance adjusted the local property value data used to determine the state's share of education costs to account for errors made by several municipalities. The recommended budget includes funding to account for this adjustment in FY 2023 consistent with current law, but does not reduce funding for districts that were overpaid. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to shift \$0.8 million for districts that were underpaid to FY 2022; districts that were overpaid would still be held harmless in FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs with the amendment to shift funding to FY 2022 and also removes \$0.8 million from FY 2023.

183. Multilingual Learner Specialist (1.0 FTE). The Governor recommends \$0.1 million from general revenues and authorization for a new multilingual learner specialist. The FY 2022 enacted budget includes funding and authorization for a new world language leader; through the end of March, the position has not been filled. The House Finance Committee does not recommend funding or authorization for the new position.

184. Regional District Transportation Aid (GBA). The Governor recommends the enacted level of \$3.5 million from general revenues for the regional transportation category of education aid. He subsequently requested an amendment to add \$1.6 million to fully fund this category of aid with a total of \$5.1 million. The House Finance Committee concurs with the requested amendment.

185. School Building Authority. The House Finance Committee recommends \$50.0 million from general revenues be deposited into the School Building Authority Capital Fund to provide upfront support for high priority school construction projects.

186. School Nutrition Programs. Based on projected expenses, the House Finance Committee recommends an additional \$4.5 million from federal funds for school nutrition programs.

187. Transformation Specialist (1.0 FTE). The Governor recommends \$0.1 million from general revenues and authorization for a new transformation specialist. The House Finance Committee does not recommend the funding or authorization.

Higher Education

188. ARPA - Higher Education Academies. The Governor recommends \$6.5 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds and 3.0 new full-time equivalent positions for the Office of Postsecondary Commissioner to implement the Higher Education Academies initiative. The Governor also recommends \$4.5 million annually from FY 2024 through FY 2026 and \$2.5 million for FY 2027 for this initiative. The House Finance Committee does not concur with this new proposal.

189. Capital - CCRI Data Cabling and Power Infrastructure. The Governor's recommendation for \$13.5 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for modernization of the Community College's data cabling and power infrastructure is consistent with the approved plan and programs funding through FY 2025, including \$1.8 million for FY 2022 and \$3.3 million for FY 2023. Based on project delays the House Finance Committee recommends shifting all funding out by one year through FY 2026.

190. Capital - CCRI Flanagan Campus Renewal. The Governor's recommendation for \$12.5 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for renovations and upgrades to the Community College's Flanagan Campus, is consistent with the approved plan and programs funding through FY 2025 including \$2.0 million each for FY 2022 and FY 2023. Based on project delays the House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$6.0 million from FY 2022 through FY 2024 to FY 2025 and FY 2026. This would provide \$18,000 for FY 2022 and \$2.0 million for FY 2023.

191. Capital - CCRI Knight Campus Renewal. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$2.9 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023 and FY 2024, reflecting delays in the project to renovate and upgrade the Knight Campus. This would provide \$1.5 million in FY 2023 and \$1.4 million in FY 2024. The Community College indicated that the last component of the project is the student services renovation aspect and that bids have been submitted and it is currently awaiting an award.

192. Capital - OPC Higher Education Centers. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$2.9 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023, reflecting delays in the project to create an adult job training and workforce development site in northern Rhode Island. The Office now expects the site to open during late summer 2022, delayed from spring 2022.

193. Capital - RIC Asset Protection. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$4.1 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for Rhode Island College's asset protection projects from FY 2022 to FY 2023, reflecting delays related to internal staffing issues, mainly the lack of a Capital Projects Project Manager. With that position recently hired, the College expects to utilize all funding in FY 2023.

194. Capital - URI Bay Campus. The approved plan includes \$45.0 million from general obligation bonds approved by the voters in 2018 and \$2.0 million from private funding for Phase I of the URI Narragansett Bay Campus Project. When submitting its capital request, the University indicated that the project was short \$10.0 million, but did not request additional funding to address the shortfall in that document. Subsequently, it indicated that the projected shortfall had risen to \$11.9 million. The House Finance Committee recommends \$12.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds to address the shortfall, this includes \$6.0 million in each FY 2023 and FY 2024.

The Governor also recommended \$50.0 million from general obligation bonds to be submitted to the voters on the November 2022 ballot to supplement \$7.0 million in private funding for Phase II of the project. Planned Phase II work includes the replacement of Horn Laboratories, the construction of the Ocean Engineering Research & Education Center, and the Wave and Acoustics Laboratory. The University noted a need for \$90.0 million for the Horn component. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$75 million for this project including \$50.0 million more for November 2022 ballot and \$25.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds over several years to bring Phase II funding to \$132.0 million.

195. CCRI Healthcare Workforce (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add \$547,175 from general revenues to support the training of certified nursing assistants, licensed practical nurses, and registered nurses. This includes \$0.4 million for salaries and benefits for four positions within the Community College's current staffing authorization, \$0.1 million for student stipends, and \$60,000 for marketing and advertising.

196. CCRI Statewide Personnel Adjustment (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add \$24,470 from general revenues to restore an inadvertent statewide adjustment made in his budget.

197. Guaranty Agency Administration (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to remove \$13,917 from federal funds to maintain personnel and operating costs for the Division of Higher Education Assistance at the statutorily required level of \$0.4 million.

198. Higher Education Opportunities for Teachers of Color. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$0.2 million from general revenues to support access to higher education opportunities for teachers of color at the Rhode Island School for Progressive Education. Funding will support offsetting

the cost of attendance, help support faculty and clinical staff stipends, recruitment, and purchasing equipment.

199. RI Promise - College Crusade Scholarships. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$0.2 million from general revenues to account for its proposal to exempt the College Crusade Scholarship Act from being considered federal or financial aid for the purposes of the Promise Scholarship program.

200. RIC - Bioscience Certificate Development. The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.7 million from general revenues to support the College's new initiative to implement a Certificate of Applied Biology and Biotechnology. Funding would support one staff and improvements to laboratory space and is expected to be matched by outside sources.

201. RIC Statewide Personnel Adjustment (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add \$0.4 million from general revenues to restore the inadvertent statewide adjustment made in his budget.

202. STEM Scholarship (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add \$35,000 from restricted receipts to fund scholarships for the study of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics at an accredited educational institution. The Division of Lottery's new contract with IGT requires it to pay \$35,000 on or before June 30 of each year beginning with 2022 and ending with 2042 to fund those scholarships.

Arts Council

203. ArtPlace America Grant. The House Finance Committee recommends excluding \$10,000 from restricted receipts included in the Governor's recommended budget from an ArtPlace America grant for the Council's Arts and Health Network Fellowship program. The Council indicates only \$10,000 remains and it anticipates expending the entirety in FY 2022.

204. Governor's Portrait Correction. The House Finance Committee recommends \$20,000 more from all funds for the Governor's Portrait Fund based on an updated project timeline available with the recent selection of an artist. This includes \$25,000 less from general revenues and \$45,000 more from restricted receipts. The Council indicates total costs for painting former Governor Raimondo's portrait are expected to be \$75,000, and this revision provides for \$30,000 in FY 2022 and \$45,000 in FY 2023.

205. Position Upgrades (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$96,230, including \$89,188 from general revenues and \$7,042 from federal funds, to upgrade five positions as requested by the Council. This initiative would raise the salary of the Executive Director position and reclassify four program manager positions under the new category of Senior Arts Program Specialist with associated salary and benefit increases.

Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission

206. Artifact Relocation Grant. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$100,000 from federal funds to relocate and catalog historical artifacts currently housed in the basement of the Old State House to a central repository at the University of Rhode Island. The Commission's capital budget request included \$75,000 from a new federal grant for this project with a \$50,000 in-kind match for staff time. The Commission later testified the grant will be for \$100,000.

207. Old State House Renovations. The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.5 million from a new federal grant for FY 2023 to fund accessibility renovations at the Old State House. The Governor

requested an amendment to include required matching funds in the Department of Administration's budget; the House Finance Committee concurs.

Attorney General

208. ARPA - Mental Health Treatment Court to General Revenues. The Governor's recommended budget includes \$0.2 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for 2.0 new full-time equivalent positions to support the Mental Health Court Pilot Program. The House Finance Committee concurs with the new positions but recommends using general revenues in lieu of federal State Fiscal Recovery funds.

209. Legal Staff Upgrades. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$1.0 million from general revenues to provide pay grade increases for the Office's non-executive level staff-members. This equates to an average increase of about three percent. The Office indicated that providing raises will support staff recruitment and retention by reducing the difference between compensation in the Office compared to other state agencies and other public sector jobs in neighboring states.

Corrections

210. ARPA - Radio Systems to General Revenues. The Governor's budget includes \$2.7 million for FY 2023 from State Fiscal Recovery funds for the purchase and installation of an updated radio and communications system at the adult correctional institutions. The House Finance Committee provides total funding as requested but recommends general revenues in lieu of State Fiscal Recovery funds.

211. ARPA - Wi-Fi at the ACI to IT Fund. The Governor's budget includes \$3.1 million for FY 2023 from State Fiscal Recovery funds for the purchase and installation of the Wi-Fi systems at the adult correctional institutions. The House Finance Committee provides total funding as requested, but provides Information Technology Investment funds in place of State Fiscal Recovery funds.

212. Correctional Industries Loans Payback to FY 2022 (GBA). The Department's Correctional Industries expenses have exceeded revenues since FY 2016. Advances from the General Fund have covered the differences and those costs are currently \$1.9 million. The Governor intended to add \$1.9 million from general revenues to restore the General Fund and cover the current year's projected shortfall. His budget inadvertently provides \$1.7 million for FY 2023. The Governor subsequently requested amendment to provide \$1.9 million in FY 2022 instead. The House Finance Committee concurs with the requested amendment.

213. Correctional Officer Class Stipend Increase. The Department provides a \$1,000 biweekly stipend to correctional officer trainees granted during the Academy. The Governor subsequently requested two amendments which seek to raise the biweekly stipend from \$1,000 to \$1,300 per trainee in order to support recruitment of correctional officers. The total requested increase is \$210,000 and intends to provide funding for 50 correctional officer trainees; however, the revised recommendation inadvertently understates expected costs by \$60,000. The House Finance Committee corrects the error and provides a total of \$270,000 from general revenues, consistent with the intent of the amendments.

214. Healthcare Staff Enhancements (GBA). The Governor requested an amendment to include \$665,340 from general revenues for Department healthcare staff enhancements. Support includes \$487,340 for participation in the education pathways initiative, \$31,000 for an equipment allowance, \$59,000 for mentoring bonuses for training, and \$88,000 for recruitment incentives. The House Finance Committee concurs.

215. Information System Support (GBA). The Governor recommends \$0.7 million from general revenues for repairs and replacements of its various technology systems, as well as for its database

maintenance. The recommendation inadvertently understates maintenance costs for FY 2023. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to include an additional \$43,387 for maintenance costs to correct this error and the House Finance Committee concurs.

216. RIBCO Contract Reserve. The Governor adds \$7.0 million from general revenues to account for statewide adjustments consistent with his recent labor agreements. This assumes the pay increases also apply to non-union staff, but not to the Rhode Island Brotherhood of Correctional Officers, the Department's largest union, which is still negotiating. The House Finance Committee recommends an additional \$9.3 million from general revenues representing FY 2023 base costs if similar agreements are reached with costs for members of the Rhode Island Brotherhood of Correctional Officers.

217. Temporary Services Correction (GBA). The Governor's FY 2023 recommendation intended to exclude funding for temporary staff, consistent with the enacted budget; however, it inadvertently budgets savings of \$0.2 million bringing total funding below zero. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to correct this error and the House Finance Committee concurs.

Judicial

218. ARPA - Mental Health Treatment Court to General Revenues. The Governor's recommended budget includes \$1.0 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to fund seven positions as part of a proposed Mental Health Court pilot program. The Judiciary requested general revenues for this same initiative. The House Finance Committee recommends general revenues in lieu of the federal funds, consistent with the Judiciary's request.

219. Child Support Enforcement Expansion (6.0 FTE). The Governor's recommendation does not fund the Judiciary's requested expansion of the Child Support Enforcement Unit for Family Court to allow for these cases to be heard on a separate calendar. The request included \$0.9 million and authorization for six new positions; two-thirds of the cost would be supported by federal funds, provided the calendar is separate from all other types of cases heard in Family Court. This expansion would provide full service to Kent and Washington counties, which currently only hear these cases once per week. The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.9 million, including \$0.3 million from general revenues and six positions for the requested expansion.

220. Mental Health Treatment Court Evaluation Grant (GBA). The Governor recommended \$1.0 million to support a Mental Health Treatment Court requested by the Judiciary. Subsequent to submission of the budget request, the Judiciary reported the District Court had received a new three-year, \$0.5 million mental health pretrial diversion grant from Office of Justice Programs. The Governor requested an amendment to add \$213,575 from federal funds for a mental health court clinic necessary to determine eligibility and track progress. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Military Staff

221. Airport Agreement Correction. The House Finance Committee recommends \$32,082 less from general revenues for National Guard use of the Quonset State Airport for training and parking of military planes. This is consistent with the agency's request and reflects the actual cost of the contract for FY 2023.

222. Capital - Armory of Mounted Commands. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$0.4 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023, reflecting delays in a project to rehabilitate the Armory of Mounted Commands facility. The Military Staff indicates the project scope and construction bids are still being evaluated and that no funds are expected to be spent during FY 2022.

223. Capital - Aviation Readiness Center. The approved capital plan includes \$2.9 million to construct a National Guard Readiness Center to support training, administrative, and logistical requirements of the 1-126 Aviation Unit of the Rhode Island Army National Guard. The Military Staff indicates the federal National Guard Bureau has shifted construction from FY 2024 to FY 2025 and that \$1.0 million in the approved plan for FY 2023 for remediation costs will not be needed until construction begins. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$2.6 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, including \$1.0 million in FY 2023 and \$1.6 million in FY 2024, to FY 2025 and FY 2026 respectively. This leaves \$138,272 from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2023 for design work still expected to go forward.

224. Counterdrug Asset Forfeiture Correction. The House Finance Committee recommends excluding \$5.3 million from federal funds included in the Governor's FY 2023 budget recommendation to construct a new counterdrug facility at Camp Fogarty in East Greenwich. The exclusion would be consistent with the Military Staff's intent and the Governor's capital budget, which includes \$5.0 million in FY 2022 and no funding in FY 2023.

225. Firefighter Injured on Duty (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to shift \$252,460 from federal funds to general revenues for firefighter personnel expenses. This is in line with anticipated payments to firefighters on injured on duty status. Firefighter personnel expenses are paid for from federal funds unless an individual is on injured on duty status, in which case general revenue funding must be used.

226. Maintenance Correction. The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.4 million less from federal funds to correct an error in the Governor's recommendation for building maintenance and repairs.

Public Safety

227. Adult Use Cannabis (3.0 FTE). The Governor's budget includes a proposal for a new adult use marijuana program and \$1.1 million from restricted receipts in the Department of Public Safety's budget. The House Finance Committee recommends excluding the expenses based on different legislation passed in May.

228. ARPA - Support for Survivors of Domestic Violence. The Governor recommends \$4.5 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to provide awards to nonprofits to provide housing, clinical, and mental health services to victims of domestic violence and assault, including \$1.0 million for FY 2023 and \$3.5 million for FY 2024. This would increase investments for therapy and counseling, housing assistance, job training, relocation aid, and case management and cover grant shortfalls from federal changes. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$6.0 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to provide \$3.5 million each year from FY 2023 to FY 2025, after which federal grants are expected to have recovered to historical levels.

229. Body-Worn Camera Project Shift from FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$15.0 million from general revenues to purchase body cameras for the State Police and municipalities from FY 2022 to FY 2023 to reflect a delay in the promulgation of rules and regulations. The enacted budget included \$15.0 million from general revenues to purchase body cameras for the State Police and municipalities, but prevents any funding being spent prior to rules and regulations being promulgated and states that any unspent balances as of June 30, 2022 will be reappropriated to FY 2023.

230. Capital - State Police Training Academy Upgrades. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$0.9 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023 reflecting project delays. This would provide \$0.2 million for FY 2022 and \$0.9 million for FY 2023.

231. E-911 Supervisors (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add \$55,470 from restricted receipts to convert 3.0 telecommunicator positions to supervisor positions per a recent union negotiation approval relating to the implementation of the new emergency medical dispatch requirements for the 911 system.

232. State Trooper Contract Settlement. The Governor's recommended budget did not include funding for statewide staffing adjustments for the Rhode Island State Troopers Association as contract negotiations were completed subsequent to the budget being submitted. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$8.4 million, including \$7.9 million from general revenues, based on the Budget Office estimate of the value of the newly finalized contract.

233. Technical Correction. The Governor's budget intends to include no funding from the federal Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program funds from the Department of Justice; however, inadvertently budgets savings of \$0.4 million. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$0.4 million to bring total funding to zero.

Public Defender

234. Attorney (1.0 FTE). The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$0.1 million from general revenues for one new attorney to increase the staffing level from 99.0 full-time equivalent positions to 100.0 positions for FY 2023.

Emergency Management Agency

235. Emergency Response Positions (2.0 FTE). The Agency requested 6.0 new positions to alleviate issues and shortcomings identified during the pandemic in order to enhance future emergency responses. The Governor did not include the requested funding or positions. The House Finance Committee provides \$0.3 million from general revenues and authorization for two additional emergency response positions.

Environmental Management

236. ARPA - Permit and Licensing IT to IT Fund. The Governor recommends \$5.8 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to make improvements to the Department of Environmental Management's information technology for online permit and licensing systems for environmental and agriculture permitting, fish and wildlife, commercial fishing, and boating registration. Funding is programmed as \$2.8 million for FY 2023, \$2.0 million for FY 2024, and \$0.5 million each for FY 2025 and FY 2026. The House Finance Committee recommends funding this project from the Information Technology Investment Fund; these expenditures appear in the Department of Administration's budget.

237. Capital - ARPA Galilee Piers. The House Finance Committee recommends \$46.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in lieu of federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to make infrastructure improvements to the Port of Galilee to increase services for commercial fishing and related businesses. This is in addition to the \$18.3 million from Rhode Island Capital Funds recommended in the capital budget for FY 2022 through FY 2027 for a total of \$64.3 million.

238. Local Agriculture and Seafood Grants. The House Finance Committee recommends \$700,000 from general revenues for the Local Agriculture and Seafood Act grant program, which is \$600,000 more than enacted and \$450,000 more than the Governor recommended. This reflects a commitment of \$200,000 of annual ongoing support and an additional \$500,000 in one-time funding for FY 2023. This program provides grants to local agriculture and food businesses to support the growth, development, and marketing of local food and seafood in the state. The program is funded from general revenues and private

contributions from the van Beuren Charitable Foundation, the Henry P. Kendall Foundation, and the Rhode Island Foundation.

239. Trust Fund Expense Corrections. The House Finance Committee recommends removing \$250,000 that was mistakenly requested from environmental trust and water and air protection restricted receipts for the payment of claims. The Governor recommended funding as requested but the Department did not intend to request any funding for this purpose in either FY 2022 or FY 2023.

240. World Ocean Race (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$850,000 from general revenues for the World Ocean Race in conjunction with Sail Newport, which will take place at Fort Adams State Park in Newport in July 2023. The Department of Environmental Management is responsible for providing security, general clean-up, and other operating support. The state spent \$0.8 million in 2018 as part of the Volvo Race's North American Stopover event. The recommended funding includes \$140,000 in overtime costs for state employees, \$10,000 for operating expenses, and \$700,000 for Sail Newport.

241. Water Chestnut Eradication. The House Finance Committee recommends \$100,000 from general revenues for FY 2023 to aid the City of Central Falls with spraying and other methods to inhibit the growth and spread of water chestnuts in Valley Falls Pond and other areas in the lower Blackstone River watershed. This would fund a five-year process that is required to achieve full eradication of the water chestnuts. Water chestnut is a highly competitive plant that is capable of rapid growth and spread. It displaces native species, reduces biodiversity, hampers recreational uses, reduces real estate value, and diminishes aesthetic values.

Coastal Resources Management Council

242. Hearing Officer (1.0 FTE). The Governor's budget proposes to amend current law to allow for a part-time position and replaces the requirement that the hearing officer not practice law, nor be a law firm partner or associate while holding this position with a requirement for the hearing officer to not participate in any case in which the hearing officer is an interested party. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$150,000 from general revenues to the recommendation to cover 1.0 new hearing officer position.

Transportation

243. ARPA - R-Line - Free Service Pilot. The House Finance Committee recommends \$2.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to support a free fare bus route service pilot program along the R-Line. This one-year pilot program will begin on September 1, 2022. The Authority will track ridership data and submit a report to the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and the Governor by March 1, 2024.

244. ARPA - Turnpike and Bridge Authority - Safety Barriers Study. The House Finance Committee recommends \$1.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for the Turnpike and Bridge Authority to conduct a study to identify and evaluate the options to prevent and address the risk of suicide on bridges under its purview. The Committee requires that the selection of a vendor to conduct the study be done through a request for proposals process.

245. Capital - ARPA - Pawtucket/Central Falls Transit Facility. The House Finance Committee recommends \$5.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, in lieu of federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to enhance the Pawtucket/Central Falls Transit Hub Facility project to include passenger restrooms, waiting areas, a customer service area, and a break room for the Authority's employees. This includes \$4.0 million in FY 2023 and \$1.0 million in FY 2024. Rhode Island Capital Plan funds were used to match the original project that this project is proposing to enhance.

246. Capital - Highway Improvement Program (GBA). The Highway Improvement Program represents those highway and intermodal projects that utilize federal funds administered by the Federal Highway Administration. The Governor's recommendation allocates \$71.3 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds over three years to match additional federal funds authorized in the Infrastructure Act. He requested an amendment to add \$10.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds to match \$40.0 million from federal funds received subsequent to the budget submission for bridge replacement projects and reduce previously recommended funds by \$6.0 million, as federal funds for that project were not approved, for a net increase of \$3.9 million. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include an additional \$3.9 million over three years, including \$2.9 million in FY 2023 to match additional federal funds received.

247. Capital - RIPTA Land & Buildings Project (GBA). The Governor's recommendation allocated an additional \$28.7 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds over three years for the Authority to match additional federal funds authorized in the Infrastructure Act. This includes \$4.9 million to match a discretionary project to renovate the Melrose Avenue garage. The Federal Transit Administration did not approve federal funds for the project; however, the Authority did receive \$4.0 million in federal earmarked funds for electrification of the Newport Bus Facility. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendments to adjust funding for the grant that the Authority did not receive and to provide \$1.0 million match for the Newport Bus Facility. This resulted in a net reduction of \$3.9 million, including \$50,000 in FY 2023, \$1.8 million in FY 2024, and \$2.1 million for FY 2025.

248. Gas Tax - GARVEE Bonds Yield. The House Finance Committee recommends increasing expenditures for GARVEE bonds debt service, which are paid for with the equivalent of two cents of the gasoline tax, by \$0.1 million to reflect an upward revision of the gasoline tax yield estimate.

249. Gas Tax - Turnpike and Bridge Authority Yield. The House Finance Committee recommends adjusting available gasoline tax in the Department of Transportation based on an increased transfer to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority of \$0.2 million to reflect an upward revision to the gasoline tax yield estimate. The FY 2023 enacted budget would include \$16.1 million to the Authority.

250. HMA and Gas Tax - DOT Yield. Based on an upward revision to the gas tax yield and updated estimates to highway maintenance funds, the House Finance Committee recommends increasing expenditures in the Maintenance Division by \$1.9 million to reflect anticipated resources.

251. Public Railroad Corporation Insurance Costs (GBA). The Governor's recommended budgets inadvertently reduced expenditures for insurance and for right-of-way access fees by \$3.4 million, for which the enacted budget includes \$4.4 million from federal funds. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$3.3 million, reflecting updated expenses.

252. RIPTA - Gas Tax Yield and HMA Adjustments - Paratransit Study. The House Finance Committee recommends a transfer of \$54.6 million from gasoline tax proceeds and highway maintenance funds to the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority. This is \$509,889 more than the recommended budget, including \$460,677 more to reflect an upward revision to the gasoline tax yield estimate and \$49,212 more for the Authority's share of the highway maintenance account based on updated estimates. The House Finance Committee further recommends that the Authority uses \$75,000 of this amount to fund the statewide transit access study for passengers with disabilities.

Section III

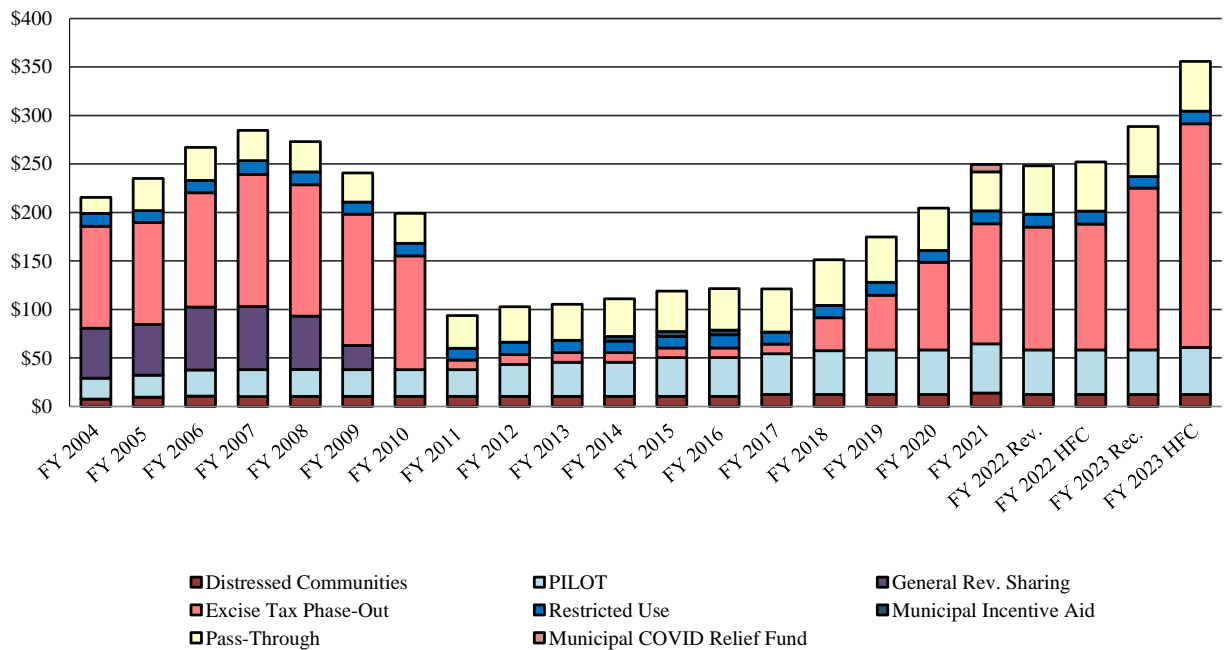
Special Reports

State Aid to Local Governments

Introduction

The House Finance Committee recommends state aid to cities and towns totaling \$201.3 million for FY 2022 and \$304.6 million for FY 2023. Revised funding for general aid programs in FY 2022 includes \$188.2 million, which is \$10.0 million less than enacted and \$3.2 million more than the Governor recommended, primarily reflecting updated data for the motor vehicle excise tax phase-out. Funding for general aid programs in FY 2023 totals \$291.3 million, \$66.3 million more than recommended. The recommendation for restricted use programs includes the enacted level of \$13.2 million for FY 2022; for FY 2023 it includes \$13.3 million to reflect full funding of the library aid program, offset by other changes. Local communities also receive revenues from other local taxes, which the state collects and passes through to the communities. This is estimated to be \$50.7 million for FY 2022 and \$51.3 million for FY 2023. These amounts are \$0.9 million more and \$0.5 million less than previous estimates, respectively.

The following graph shows historical funding data in millions and includes the allocation by program from FY 2004 through the House Finance Committee recommendation for FY 2023.



The major changes included in the aid proposal are discussed on the following pages, followed by tables that show recommended distribution of general aid and restricted aid programs by community. Though not a state aid program, there are also tables for the public service corporation, and local 1.0 percent meals and beverage and hotel tax collections, which are collected at the state level for efficiency purposes and returned to local governments. It should be noted that the FY 2023 recommendation for the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out will require data updates not reflected in the distributions. Those updates will likely change allocations to some communities.

General. The House Finance Committee recommends \$188.2 million for FY 2022 and \$291.3 million for FY 2023 for general state aid programs to local governments.

Fiscal Year	2022 Enacted	2022 Gov. Rev.	Rev. Diff.	2022 HFC	HFC to Gov. Rev.	2023 Gov. Rec.	Rec. Diff.	2023 HFC	HFC to Gov. Rec.
General Aid									
Distressed Communities	\$ 12.4	\$ 12.4	\$ -	\$ 12.4	\$ -	\$ 12.4	\$ -	\$ 12.4	\$ -
PILOT	46.1	46.1	-	46.1	-	46.1	-	48.4	2.3
Excise Tax Phase-Out	139.7	126.5	(13.1)	129.7	3.2	166.6	26.9	230.5	63.9
Subtotal	\$ 198.1	\$ 185.0	\$ (13.1)	\$ 188.2	\$ 3.2	\$ 225.1	\$ 26.9	\$ 291.3	\$ 66.3
Restricted Use Aid									
Library Resource Aid	\$ 9.6	\$ 9.6	\$ -	\$ 9.6	\$ -	\$ 9.6	\$ -	\$ 11.0	\$ 1.4
Library Const. Aid	2.1	2.1	-	2.1	-	1.9	(0.2)	1.9	-
Prop. Val. Reimb.	1.5	1.5	-	1.5	-	0.4	(1.1)	0.4	-
Subtotal	\$ 13.2	\$ 13.2	\$ -	\$ 13.2	\$ -	\$ 11.8	\$ (1.3)	\$ 13.3	\$ 1.4
Total Appropriated Aid	\$ 211.3	\$ 198.2	\$ (13.1)	\$ 201.3	\$ 3.2	\$ 236.9	\$ 25.6	\$ 304.6	\$ 67.7
Other Aid - Pass-Through									
Public Service Corp.	\$ 12.6	\$ 12.6	\$ -	\$ 12.6	\$ -	\$ 12.6	\$ -	\$ 12.6	\$ -
Meals and Beverage Tax	27.2	31.8	4.6	32.4	0.6	33.5	6.3	33.1	(0.4)
Local Hotel Tax	3.8	5.4	1.6	5.7	0.2	5.7	1.9	5.6	(0.1)
Total Other Aid	\$ 43.6	\$ 49.9	\$ 6.2	\$ 50.7	\$ 0.9	\$ 51.8	\$ 8.2	\$ 51.3	\$ (0.5)

\$ in millions

- Distressed Communities Relief Fund.*** The House Finance Committee recommends \$12.4 million for the Distressed Communities Relief Fund, consistent with the Governor's recommendation. Communities' aid distribution is based on updated qualifying tax levies. The recommendation reflects the exclusion of Cranston as a distressed community for FY 2023; no community is newly qualified. For both the first year of a community's qualification as a distressed community and the year that a community no longer qualifies, it receives a transition payment of half its proportional share; there is a redistribution of funding among qualifying communities based on the recommended total.
- Payment in Lieu of Taxes Program.*** The House Finance Committee recommends \$48.4 million, \$2.3 million more than the Governor's recommendation for FY 2023 to fully fund the Payment in Lieu of Taxes program. This reimburses municipalities for property taxes that would have been due on real property exempted from taxation by state law, including property owned by private nonprofit higher educational institutions, nonprofit hospitals, or any state-owned hospital, veterans' residential facility, or correctional facility. Municipalities may be reimbursed up to 27.0 percent of the tax that would have been collected if the property had been taxable, subject to appropriation. If the appropriation is less than the necessary amount, reimbursements are ratably reduced. The Governor recommended \$46.1 million for FY 2023, equivalent to 25.7 percent. The FY 2022 enacted budget contains the same amount and is equivalent to 26.0 percent.
- Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out.*** The House Finance Committee recommends \$230.5 million, \$63.9 million more than the Governor's recommendation for FY 2023. The recommendation reflects estimated funding consistent with accelerating the motor vehicle phase-out by one year compared to the schedule anticipated by the 2017 Assembly, which ended the tax for FY 2024. With the exception of East Providence, no community will send out a tax bill for FY 2023; East Providence entered the phase-out one year behind and will end the same way. The FY 2022 final amount includes \$129.7 million, \$10.0 million less than enacted reflecting updated data and holding certain communities harmless from the negative effects of the advancement on their accounting practices.
- Library Resource Sharing Aid.*** The House Finance Committee recommends \$11.0 million, \$1.4 million more than enacted to fully fund the library aid program. Current law allows 25.0 percent reimbursement of second prior year expenditures, subject to appropriation. The Governor recommended \$9.6 million, which represents a 22.4 percent reimbursement; the FY 2022 budget represents 21.8 percent.

- ***Library Construction Aid.*** Consistent with the Governor’s budget, the House Finance Committee recommends \$1.9 million to fully fund library construction aid requirements, this is \$0.2 million less than the enacted and revised amounts of \$2.1 million. The state reimburses libraries up to half of the total costs for eligible projects on an installment basis, for a period of up to 20 years. The payments do not begin until the state fiscal year following the completion, acceptance, and audit of the project.
- ***Property Valuation Reimbursement.*** Consistent with the Governor’s budget, the House Finance Committee recommends the enacted level of \$1.5 million for FY 2022 and \$0.4 million for FY 2023 to reimburse communities conducting property valuation updates.
- ***Oversight Reimbursement.*** Consistent with the Governor’s budget, the House Finance Committee does not provide funding for oversight reimbursement to communities exiting state Fiscal Stability Act oversight as no communities are eligible.
- ***Public Service Corporation Tax.*** The FY 2023 budget assumes the state will collect and distribute \$12.6 million of property tax revenues from public service corporations on behalf of municipalities and pass that back to them. The FY 2023 amount is estimated; updated data is not yet available.
- ***Meals and Beverage Tax.*** The FY 2023 budget assumes the state will collect and distribute an estimated \$32.4 million and \$33.1 million from local meals and beverage taxes for FY 2022 and FY 2023, respectively. This reflects the June 2022 update to the November 2021 Office of Revenue Analysis forecast presented in the Governor’s recommendation.
- ***Local Hotel Tax.*** The FY 2023 budget assumes the state will collect and distribute an estimated \$5.7 million and \$5.6 million for FY 2022 and FY 2023, respectively, from the 1.0 percent local hotel tax. This reflects the June 2022 update to the November 2021 Office of Revenue Analysis forecast presented in the Governor’s recommendation.

General Aid Total

Includes Distressed Communities, PILOT, and Motor Vehicles Excise Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022 Enacted¹</i>	<i>FY 2022 Gov. Rev.¹</i>	<i>Revised Difference</i>	<i>FY 2022 HFC¹</i>	<i>FY 2022 HFC to Gov. Rev.</i>
Barrington	\$ 3,583,232	\$ 3,294,539	\$ (288,693)	\$ 3,294,539	\$ -
Bristol	2,802,010	2,642,585	(159,425)	2,642,585	-
Burrillville	3,303,116	2,979,914	(323,202)	2,979,914	-
Central Falls	1,753,187	1,640,560	(112,627)	1,640,560	-
Charlestown	516,867	409,712	(107,155)	410,125	413
Coventry	3,141,355	2,667,501	(473,854)	2,667,501	-
Cranston	22,205,059	20,985,653	(1,219,406)	20,985,653	-
Cumberland	3,073,980	2,641,329	(432,651)	5,938,024	3,296,695
East Greenwich	1,595,123	1,303,146	(291,977)	1,303,146	-
East Providence	5,860,240	4,876,907	(983,332)	4,876,907	-
Exeter	1,174,231	1,031,171	(143,060)	1,031,171	-
Foster	1,027,831	916,921	(110,910)	916,921	-
Glocester	1,205,509	1,045,563	(159,946)	1,045,563	-
Hopkinton	896,335	762,446	(133,889)	762,446	-
Jamestown	182,168	121,883	(60,285)	121,883	-
Johnston	6,502,131	5,962,368	(539,763)	5,962,368	-
Lincoln	2,395,450	2,034,347	(361,103)	2,034,347	-
Little Compton	105,149	81,995	(23,154)	81,995	-
Middletown	794,581	698,657	(95,925)	698,657	-
Narragansett	526,083	442,433	(83,650)	442,433	-
Newport	2,273,800	2,078,245	(195,555)	2,078,245	-
New Shoreham	94,711	82,699	(12,012)	82,699	-
North Kingstown	2,016,677	1,909,138	(107,540)	1,909,138	-
North Providence	7,685,492	7,332,733	(352,760)	7,332,733	-
North Smithfield	2,662,361	2,387,438	(274,924)	2,387,438	-
Pawtucket	13,765,615	12,940,421	(825,194)	12,940,421	-
Portsmouth	1,079,761	903,110	(176,651)	903,110	-
Providence	65,591,408	64,187,797	(1,403,612)	64,187,797	-
Richmond	756,231	634,674	(121,557)	634,674	-
Scituate	574,145	333,324	(240,822)	333,324	-
Smithfield	4,741,569	4,420,708	(320,861)	4,420,708	-
South Kingstown	1,868,077	1,578,955	(289,122)	1,578,955	-
Tiverton	526,855	365,326	(161,528)	365,326	-
Warren	1,106,897	954,817	(152,080)	954,817	-
Warwick	14,546,500	13,414,590	(1,131,910)	13,414,590	-
Westerly	3,129,315	2,740,282	(389,033)	2,740,282	-
West Greenwich	655,354	533,647	(121,707)	533,647	-
West Warwick	3,962,032	3,552,803	(409,229)	3,552,803	-
Woonsocket	8,278,763	7,892,049	(386,714)	7,892,049	-
Subtotal	\$ 197,959,199	\$ 184,782,384	\$ (13,176,815)	\$ 188,079,492	\$ 3,297,108
FY 2023 MV Data					
Update*	-	-	-	-	-
MV Phase Out - Fire Districts	171,125	211,511	40,385	91,134	(120,377)
Total	\$ 198,130,324	\$ 184,993,894	\$ (13,136,430)	\$ 188,170,626	\$ 3,176,732

¹ FY 2022 enacted MV figures reflect the value of 2021 levy; revisions reflect the value of the FY 2022 levy.

*For later distribution to certified communities with an FY 2023 levy above the FY 2018 baseline, that budgeted the revenue.

General Aid Total

Includes Distressed Communities, PILOT, and Motor Vehicles Excise Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022 Enacted ¹</i>	<i>FY 2023 Gov. Rec. ²</i>	<i>FY 2023 Rec. to Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2023 HFC ²</i>	<i>FY 2023 HFC to Gov. Rec.</i>
Barrington	\$ 3,583,232	\$ 4,459,747	\$ 876,515	\$ 5,912,955	\$ 1,453,208
Bristol	2,802,010	2,945,283	143,272	4,314,103	1,368,820
Burrillville	3,303,116	3,970,198	667,083	5,159,175	1,188,977
Central Falls	1,753,187	1,974,929	221,742	2,313,437	338,507
Charlestown	516,867	516,068	(798)	1,020,877	504,809
Coventry	3,141,355	3,237,937	96,582	5,872,396	2,634,459
Cranston	22,205,059	23,544,191	1,339,132	28,659,187	5,114,997
Cumberland	3,073,980	3,258,801	184,821	6,073,469	2,814,668
East Greenwich	1,595,123	1,649,645	54,522	3,191,464	1,541,818
East Providence	5,860,240	7,023,909	1,163,670	7,037,558	13,649
Exeter	1,174,231	1,564,804	390,573	2,241,381	676,577
Foster	1,027,831	1,250,448	222,617	1,652,251	401,804
Glocester	1,205,509	1,478,367	272,859	2,381,941	903,574
Hopkinton	896,335	960,602	64,267	1,629,259	668,657
Jamestown	182,168	158,501	(23,666)	622,793	464,292
Johnston	6,502,131	7,941,051	1,438,921	10,382,785	2,441,733
Lincoln	2,395,450	3,652,032	1,256,582	5,683,015	2,030,984
Little Compton	105,149	103,637	(1,511)	366,775	263,138
Middletown	794,581	919,619	125,038	1,976,448	1,056,829
Narragansett	526,083	537,544	11,461	1,707,362	1,169,818
Newport	2,273,800	2,455,848	182,048	3,912,632	1,456,784
New Shoreham	94,711	96,719	2,008	163,298	66,579
North Kingstown	2,016,677	2,749,647	732,970	5,379,966	2,630,319
North Providence	7,685,492	8,942,843	1,257,351	10,694,732	1,751,889
North Smithfield	2,662,361	3,292,439	630,077	4,398,531	1,106,092
Pawtucket	13,765,615	15,333,793	1,568,179	18,149,792	2,815,998
Portsmouth	1,079,761	1,300,336	220,575	2,414,242	1,113,906
Providence	65,591,408	69,414,356	3,822,947	76,075,290	6,660,934
Richmond	756,231	854,261	98,030	1,448,455	594,194
Scituate	574,145	964,460	390,314	1,977,127	1,012,668
Smithfield	4,741,569	5,992,959	1,251,389	8,009,651	2,016,692
South Kingstown	1,868,077	2,023,481	155,404	4,147,520	2,124,039
Tiverton	526,855	470,683	(56,172)	1,710,494	1,239,811
Warren	1,106,897	1,375,291	268,395	2,090,911	715,619
Warwick	14,546,500	19,397,855	4,851,355	26,824,689	7,426,834
Westerly	3,129,315	4,180,445	1,051,130	5,962,851	1,782,405
West Greenwich	655,354	665,198	9,844	1,331,725	666,527
West Warwick	3,962,032	4,991,275	1,029,243	6,737,346	1,746,071
Woonsocket	8,278,763	9,209,088	930,325	10,641,694	1,432,606
Subtotal	\$ 197,959,199	\$ 224,858,291	\$ 26,899,093	\$ 290,269,578	\$ 65,411,287
FY 2023 MV Data					
Update*	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
MV Phase Out - Fire Districts	171,125	210,266	39,141	556,628	346,362
Total	\$ 198,130,324	\$ 225,068,558	\$ 26,938,233	\$ 291,326,206	\$ 66,257,649

¹ FY 2022 enacted MV figures reflect the value of 2021 levy; revisions reflect the value of the FY 2022 levy.

² FY 2023 reflects the FY 2022 levy; the distribution is subject to revision based on updated data.

*For later distribution to certified communities with an FY 2023 levy above the FY 2018 baseline, that budgeted the revenue.

Distressed Communities Relief

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2022 Gov. Rev.</i>	<i>Revised Difference</i>	<i>FY 2022 HFC</i>	<i>FY 2022 HFC to Gov. Rev.</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	220,713	220,713	-	220,713	-
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	2,685,555	2,685,555	-	2,685,555	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
North Providence	987,908	987,908	-	987,908	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,490,485	1,490,485	-	1,490,485	-
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	5,265,375	5,265,375	-	5,265,375	-
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	953,745	953,745	-	953,745	-
Woonsocket	780,677	780,677	-	780,677	-
Total	\$ 12,384,458	\$ 12,384,458	\$ -	\$ 12,384,458	\$ -

Distressed Communities Relief

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2023 Gov. Rec.*</i>	<i>FY 2022 Rec. to Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2023 HFC</i>	<i>FY 2023 HFC to Gov. Rec.</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	220,713	235,462	14,749	235,462	-
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	2,685,555	1,342,778	(1,342,778)	1,342,778	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
North Providence	987,908	1,075,446	87,538	1,075,446	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,490,485	1,651,225	160,740	1,651,225	-
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	5,265,375	6,171,331	905,957	6,171,331	-
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	953,745	1,063,602	109,857	1,063,602	-
Woonsocket	780,677	844,614	63,937	844,614	-
Total	\$ 12,384,458	\$ 12,384,458	\$ -	\$ 12,384,458	\$ -

*Cranston no longer qualifies; it receives a 50.0 percent transition payment.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2022 Gov. Rev.</i>	<i>Revised Difference</i>	<i>FY 2022 HFC</i>	<i>FY 2022 HFC to Gov. Rev.</i>
Barrington	\$ 17,094	\$ 17,094	\$ -	\$ 17,094	\$ -
Bristol	1,327,172	1,327,172	-	1,327,172	-
Burrillville	98,835	98,835	-	98,835	-
Central Falls	-	-	-	-	-
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	4,778,876	4,778,876	-	4,778,876	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	729,131	729,131	-	729,131	-
East Providence	260,127	260,127	-	260,127	-
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	1,601,050	1,601,050	-	1,601,050	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	1,080	1,080	-	1,080	-
North Providence	-	-	-	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	3,501	3,501	-	3,501	-
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	34,027,865	34,027,865	-	34,027,865	-
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	860,981	860,981	-	860,981	-
South Kingstown	209,069	209,069	-	209,069	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	1,528,261	1,528,261	-	1,528,261	-
Westerly	185,126	185,126	-	185,126	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	461,334	461,334	-	461,334	-
Total	\$ 46,089,504	\$ 46,089,504	\$ -	\$ 46,089,504	\$ -

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2023 Gov. Rec.</i>	<i>FY 2023 Rec. to Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2023 HFC</i>	<i>FY 2023 HFC to Gov. Rec.</i>
Barrington	\$ 17,094	\$ 17,255	\$ 162	\$ 18,133	\$ 878
Bristol	1,327,172	1,340,127	12,955	1,408,285	68,158
Burrillville	98,835	100,149	1,314	105,242	5,093
Central Falls	-	-	-	-	-
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	4,778,876	4,761,971	(16,905)	5,004,163	242,191
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	729,131	736,665	7,533	774,131	37,466
East Providence	260,127	268,367	8,241	282,016	13,649
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	1,601,050	1,607,219	6,169	1,688,961	81,742
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	1,080	1,093	13	1,149	56
North Providence	-	-	-	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	3,501	2,912	(589)	3,060	148
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	34,027,865	34,041,052	13,187	35,772,362	1,731,310
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	860,981	866,869	5,887	910,957	44,089
South Kingstown	209,069	206,559	(2,510)	217,065	10,505
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	1,528,261	1,502,042	(26,219)	1,578,435	76,393
Westerly	185,126	187,778	2,651	197,328	9,550
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	461,334	449,445	(11,889)	472,304	22,858
Total	\$ 46,089,504	\$ 46,089,504	\$ -	\$ 48,433,591	\$ 2,344,087

Motor Vehicle Excise Phase-Out

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022 Enacted ¹</i>	<i>FY 2022 Gov. Rev. ¹</i>	<i>Revised Difference</i>	<i>FY 2022 HFC ¹</i>	<i>FY 2022 HFC to Gov. Rev.</i>
Barrington	\$ 3,566,139	\$ 3,277,446	\$ (288,693)	\$ 3,277,446	\$ -
Bristol	1,474,839	1,315,414	(159,425)	1,315,414	-
Burrillville	3,204,281	2,881,079	(323,202)	2,881,079	-
Central Falls	1,532,474	1,419,847	(112,627)	1,419,847	-
Charlestown	516,867	409,712	(107,155)	410,125	413
Coventry	3,141,355	2,667,501	(473,854)	2,667,501	-
Cranston	14,740,627	13,521,221	(1,219,406)	13,521,221	-
Cumberland	3,073,980	2,641,329	(432,651)	5,938,024	3,296,695
East Greenwich	865,992	574,015	(291,977)	574,015	-
East Providence	5,600,113	4,616,780	(983,332)	4,616,780	-
Exeter	1,174,231	1,031,171	(143,060)	1,031,171	-
Foster	1,027,831	916,921	(110,910)	916,921	-
Glocester	1,205,509	1,045,563	(159,946)	1,045,563	-
Hopkinton	896,335	762,446	(133,889)	762,446	-
Jamestown	182,168	121,883	(60,285)	121,883	-
Johnston	6,502,131	5,962,368	(539,763)	5,962,368	-
Lincoln	2,395,450	2,034,347	(361,103)	2,034,347	-
Little Compton	105,149	81,995	(23,154)	81,995	-
Middletown	794,581	698,657	(95,925)	698,657	-
Narragansett	526,083	442,433	(83,650)	442,433	-
Newport	672,750	477,195	(195,555)	477,195	-
New Shoreham	94,711	82,699	(12,012)	82,699	-
North Kingstown	2,015,597	1,908,057	(107,540)	1,908,057	-
North Providence	6,697,585	6,344,825	(352,760)	6,344,825	-
North Smithfield	2,662,361	2,387,438	(274,924)	2,387,438	-
Pawtucket	12,271,628	11,446,434	(825,194)	11,446,434	-
Portsmouth	1,079,761	903,110	(176,651)	903,110	-
Providence	26,298,168	24,894,557	(1,403,612)	24,894,557	-
Richmond	756,231	634,674	(121,557)	634,674	-
Scituate	574,145	333,324	(240,822)	333,324	-
Smithfield	3,880,588	3,559,726	(320,861)	3,559,726	-
South Kingstown	1,659,007	1,369,885	(289,122)	1,369,885	-
Tiverton	526,855	365,326	(161,528)	365,326	-
Warren	1,106,897	954,817	(152,080)	954,817	-
Warwick	13,018,239	11,886,329	(1,131,910)	11,886,329	-
Westerly	2,944,189	2,555,156	(389,033)	2,555,156	-
West Greenwich	655,354	533,647	(121,707)	533,647	-
West Warwick	3,008,286	2,599,058	(409,229)	2,599,058	-
Woonsocket	7,036,751	6,650,038	(386,714)	6,650,038	-
Subtotal	\$ 139,485,237	\$ 126,308,422	\$ (13,176,815)	\$ 129,605,530	\$ 3,297,108
FY 2023 MV Data					
Update*	-	-	-	-	-
MV Phase Out - Fire Districts	171,125	211,511	40,385	91,134	(120,377)
	\$ 139,656,362	\$ 126,519,932	\$ (13,136,430)	\$ 129,696,664	\$ 3,176,732

¹ FY 2022 enacted MV figures reflect the value of 2021 levy; revisions reflect the value of the FY 2022 levy

*For later distribution to certified communities with an FY 2023 levy above the FY 2018 baseline, that budgeted the revenue.

Motor Vehicle Excise Phase-Out

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022 Enacted ¹</i>	<i>FY 2023 Gov. Rec. ²</i>	<i>FY 2023 Rec. to Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2023 HFC ²</i>	<i>FY 2023 HFC to Gov. Rec.</i>
Barrington	\$ 3,566,139	\$ 4,442,492	\$ 876,353	\$ 5,894,822	\$ 1,452,330
Bristol	1,474,839	1,605,156	130,317	2,905,818	1,300,662
Burrillville	3,204,281	3,870,050	665,769	5,053,933	1,183,883
Central Falls	1,532,474	1,739,467	206,993	2,077,974	338,507
Charlestown	516,867	516,068	(798)	1,020,877	504,809
Coventry	3,141,355	3,237,937	96,582	5,872,396	2,634,459
Cranston	14,740,627	17,439,442	2,698,815	22,312,247	4,872,805
Cumberland	3,073,980	3,258,801	184,821	6,073,469	2,814,668
East Greenwich	865,992	912,980	46,988	2,417,332	1,504,352
East Providence	5,600,113	6,755,542	1,155,429	6,755,542	-
Exeter	1,174,231	1,564,804	390,573	2,241,381	676,577
Foster	1,027,831	1,250,448	222,617	1,652,251	401,804
Glocester	1,205,509	1,478,367	272,859	2,381,941	903,574
Hopkinton	896,335	960,602	64,267	1,629,259	668,657
Jamestown	182,168	158,501	(23,666)	622,793	464,292
Johnston	6,502,131	7,941,051	1,438,921	10,382,785	2,441,733
Lincoln	2,395,450	3,652,032	1,256,582	5,683,015	2,030,984
Little Compton	105,149	103,637	(1,511)	366,775	263,138
Middletown	794,581	919,619	125,038	1,976,448	1,056,829
Narragansett	526,083	537,544	11,461	1,707,362	1,169,818
Newport	672,750	848,629	175,880	2,223,671	1,375,042
New Shoreham	94,711	96,719	2,008	163,298	66,579
North Kingstown	2,015,597	2,748,554	732,957	5,378,818	2,630,263
North Providence	6,697,585	7,867,397	1,169,813	9,619,286	1,751,889
North Smithfield	2,662,361	3,292,439	630,077	4,398,531	1,106,092
Pawtucket	12,271,628	13,679,656	1,408,028	16,495,506	2,815,850
Portsmouth	1,079,761	1,300,336	220,575	2,414,242	1,113,906
Providence	26,298,168	29,201,972	2,903,804	34,131,596	4,929,624
Richmond	756,231	854,261	98,030	1,448,455	594,194
Scituate	574,145	964,460	390,314	1,977,127	1,012,668
Smithfield	3,880,588	5,126,090	1,245,502	7,098,694	1,972,604
South Kingstown	1,659,007	1,816,922	157,915	3,930,455	2,113,533
Tiverton	526,855	470,683	(56,172)	1,710,494	1,239,811
Warren	1,106,897	1,375,291	268,395	2,090,911	715,619
Warwick	13,018,239	17,895,813	4,877,574	25,246,254	7,350,441
Westerly	2,944,189	3,992,668	1,048,479	5,765,523	1,772,855
West Greenwich	655,354	665,198	9,844	1,331,725	666,527
West Warwick	3,008,286	3,927,673	919,386	5,673,744	1,746,071
Woonsocket	7,036,751	7,915,029	878,277	9,324,776	1,409,748
Subtotal	\$ 139,485,237	\$ 166,384,329	\$ 26,899,093	\$ 229,451,529	\$ 63,067,199
FY 2023 MV Data					
Update*	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
MV Phase Out - Fire Districts	171,125	210,266	39,141	556,628	346,362
	\$ 139,656,362	\$ 166,594,596	\$ 26,938,233	\$ 230,508,157	\$ 63,913,561

¹ FY 2022 enacted MV figures reflect the value of 2021 levy; revisions reflect the value of the FY 2022 levy

² The FY 2023 reflects the FY 2022 levy; the distribution is subject to revision based on updated data.

*For later distribution to certified communities with an FY 2023 levy above the FY 2018 baseline, that budgeted the revenue.

Library Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2022 Gov. Rev.</i>	<i>Revised Difference</i>	<i>FY 2022 HFC</i>	<i>FY 2022 HFC to Gov. Rev.</i>
Barrington	\$ 365,527	\$ 365,527	\$ -	\$ 365,527	\$ -
Bristol	190,810	190,810	-	190,810	-
Burrillville	186,270	186,270	-	186,270	-
Central Falls	31,902	31,902	-	31,902	-
Charlestown	53,533	53,533	-	53,533	-
Coventry	197,001	197,001	-	197,001	-
Cranston	664,578	664,578	-	664,578	-
Cumberland	308,514	308,514	-	308,514	-
East Greenwich	123,871	123,871	-	123,871	-
East Providence	447,125	447,125	-	447,125	-
Exeter	60,044	60,044	-	60,044	-
Foster	34,393	34,393	-	34,393	-
Glocester	81,660	81,660	-	81,660	-
Hopkinton	37,216	37,216	-	37,216	-
Jamestown	109,968	109,968	-	109,968	-
Johnston	126,270	126,270	-	126,270	-
Lincoln	217,473	217,473	-	217,473	-
Little Compton	37,355	37,355	-	37,355	-
Middletown	126,831	126,831	-	126,831	-
Narragansett	87,158	87,158	-	87,158	-
Newport	415,522	415,522	-	415,522	-
New Shoreham	91,679	91,679	-	91,679	-
North Kingstown	301,066	301,066	-	301,066	-
North Providence	201,533	201,533	-	201,533	-
North Smithfield	80,421	80,421	-	80,421	-
Pawtucket	421,641	421,641	-	421,641	-
Portsmouth	117,111	117,111	-	117,111	-
Providence*	2,020,796	2,020,796	-	2,020,796	-
Richmond	26,826	26,826	-	26,826	-
Scituate	109,928	109,928	-	109,928	-
Smithfield	317,166	317,166	-	317,166	-
South Kingstown	242,750	242,750	-	242,750	-
Tiverton	127,469	127,469	-	127,469	-
Warren	64,909	64,909	-	64,909	-
Warwick	736,708	736,708	-	736,708	-
Westerly	316,166	316,166	-	316,166	-
West Greenwich	48,116	48,116	-	48,116	-
West Warwick	171,836	171,836	-	171,836	-
Woonsocket	200,324	200,324	-	200,324	-
	\$ 9,499,463	\$ 9,499,463	\$ -	\$ 9,499,463	\$ -
Institutional Libraries	62,609	62,609	-	62,609	-
Total	\$ 9,562,072	\$ 9,562,072	\$ -	\$ 9,562,072	\$ -

*Includes the Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant.

Library Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2023 Gov. Rec.</i>	<i>FY 2023 Rec. to Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2023 HFC</i>	<i>2023 HFC to Gov. Rec.</i>
Barrington	\$ 365,527	\$ 293,430	\$ (72,097)	\$ 327,745	\$ 34,315
Bristol	190,810	197,714	6,904	220,836	23,122
Burrillville	186,270	180,942	(5,328)	202,102	21,160
Central Falls	31,902	32,808	907	36,645	3,837
Charlestown	53,533	57,653	4,121	64,396	6,742
Coventry	197,001	200,907	3,906	224,402	23,495
Cranston	664,578	699,781	35,203	781,617	81,836
Cumberland	308,514	302,252	(6,263)	337,599	35,347
East Greenwich	123,871	121,281	(2,590)	135,464	14,183
East Providence	447,125	459,406	12,282	513,132	53,725
Exeter	60,044	51,312	(8,732)	57,313	6,001
Foster	34,393	35,329	936	39,461	4,132
Glocester	81,660	85,356	3,696	95,338	9,982
Hopkinton	37,216	37,727	511	42,139	4,412
Jamestown	109,968	115,315	5,347	128,801	13,485
Johnston	126,270	118,037	(8,233)	131,840	13,804
Lincoln	217,473	209,822	(7,651)	234,360	24,538
Little Compton	37,355	39,139	1,784	43,716	4,577
Middletown	126,831	150,605	23,773	168,217	17,612
Narragansett	87,158	89,530	2,372	100,000	10,470
Newport	415,522	435,366	19,844	486,280	50,914
New Shoreham	91,679	87,097	(4,582)	97,282	10,186
North Kingstown	301,066	309,217	8,151	345,378	36,161
North Providence	201,533	215,681	14,148	240,904	25,223
North Smithfield	80,421	85,342	4,922	95,323	9,980
Pawtucket	421,641	345,066	(76,575)	385,419	40,354
Portsmouth	117,111	118,348	1,237	132,188	13,840
Providence*	2,020,796	2,058,894	38,099	2,617,736	558,841
Richmond	26,826	28,138	1,313	31,429	3,291
Scituate	109,928	116,307	6,379	129,909	13,602
Smithfield	317,166	325,807	8,640	363,908	38,101
South Kingstown	242,750	234,588	(8,162)	262,022	27,434
Tiverton	127,469	130,938	3,469	146,250	15,312
Warren	64,909	68,651	3,742	76,680	8,028
Warwick	736,708	658,109	(78,599)	735,072	76,962
Westerly	316,166	368,242	52,076	411,306	43,064
West Greenwich	48,116	50,392	2,276	56,285	5,893
West Warwick	171,836	182,145	10,308	203,446	21,301
Woonsocket	200,324	202,788	2,464	226,504	23,715
	\$ 9,499,463	\$ 9,499,463	\$ -	\$ 10,928,440	\$ 1,428,977
Institutional Libraries	62,609	62,609	-	62,609	-
Total	\$ 9,562,072	\$ 9,562,072	\$ -	\$ 10,991,049	\$ 1,428,977

*Includes the Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant.

Public Service Corporation Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022 Enacted ¹</i>	<i>FY 2022 Gov. Rev.</i>	<i>Revised Difference</i>	<i>FY 2022 HFC</i>	<i>FY 2022 HFC to Gov. Rev.</i>
Barrington	\$ 192,114	\$ 192,114	\$ -	\$ 192,114	\$ -
Bristol	263,739	263,739	-	263,739	-
Burrillville	197,557	197,557	-	197,557	-
Central Falls	231,392	231,392	-	231,392	-
Charlestown	92,883	92,883	-	92,883	-
Coventry	412,395	412,395	-	412,395	-
Cranston	967,705	967,705	-	967,705	-
Cumberland	415,003	415,003	-	415,003	-
East Greenwich	155,790	155,790	-	155,790	-
East Providence	565,505	565,505	-	565,505	-
Exeter	79,366	79,366	-	79,366	-
Foster	56,130	56,130	-	56,130	-
Glocester	120,775	120,775	-	120,775	-
Hopkinton	96,432	96,432	-	96,432	-
Jamestown	65,431	65,431	-	65,431	-
Johnston	349,035	349,035	-	349,035	-
Lincoln	258,808	258,808	-	258,808	-
Little Compton	41,553	41,553	-	41,553	-
Middletown	190,768	190,768	-	190,768	-
Narragansett	184,599	184,599	-	184,599	-
Newport	293,727	293,727	-	293,727	-
New Shoreham	10,909	10,909	-	10,909	-
North Kingstown	312,449	312,449	-	312,449	-
North Providence	387,825	387,825	-	387,825	-
North Smithfield	147,834	147,834	-	147,834	-
Pawtucket	855,635	855,635	-	855,635	-
Portsmouth	206,787	206,787	-	206,787	-
Providence	2,137,706	2,137,706	-	2,137,706	-
Richmond	91,144	91,144	-	91,144	-
Scituate	126,647	126,647	-	126,647	-
Smithfield	258,355	258,355	-	258,355	-
South Kingstown	365,054	365,054	-	365,054	-
Tiverton	187,862	187,862	-	187,862	-
Warren	124,908	124,908	-	124,908	-
Warwick	964,596	964,596	-	964,596	-
Westerly	268,491	268,491	-	268,491	-
West Greenwich	74,125	74,125	-	74,125	-
West Warwick	344,712	344,712	-	344,712	-
Woonsocket	495,476	495,476	-	495,476	-
Total	\$ 12,591,223	\$ 12,591,223	\$ -	\$ 12,591,223	\$ -

¹ FY 2022 based on 2021 actual payments.

Public Service Corporation Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022 Enacted ¹</i>	<i>FY 2023 Gov. Rec. ²</i>	<i>FY 2023 Rec. to Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2023 HFC</i>	<i>FY 2023 HFC to Gov. Rec.</i>
Barrington	\$ 192,114	\$ 192,114	\$ -	\$ 192,114	\$ -
Bristol	263,739	263,739	-	263,739	-
Burrillville	197,557	197,557	-	197,557	-
Central Falls	231,392	231,392	-	231,392	-
Charlestown	92,883	92,883	-	92,883	-
Coventry	412,395	412,395	-	412,395	-
Cranston	967,705	967,705	-	967,705	-
Cumberland	415,003	415,003	-	415,003	-
East Greenwich	155,790	155,790	-	155,790	-
East Providence	565,505	565,505	-	565,505	-
Exeter	79,366	79,366	-	79,366	-
Foster	56,130	56,130	-	56,130	-
Glocester	120,775	120,775	-	120,775	-
Hopkinton	96,432	96,432	-	96,432	-
Jamestown	65,431	65,431	-	65,431	-
Johnston	349,035	349,035	-	349,035	-
Lincoln	258,808	258,808	-	258,808	-
Little Compton	41,553	41,553	-	41,553	-
Middletown	190,768	190,768	-	190,768	-
Narragansett	184,599	184,599	-	184,599	-
Newport	293,727	293,727	-	293,727	-
New Shoreham	10,909	10,909	-	10,909	-
North Kingstown	312,449	312,449	-	312,449	-
North Providence	387,825	387,825	-	387,825	-
North Smithfield	147,834	147,834	-	147,834	-
Pawtucket	855,635	855,635	-	855,635	-
Portsmouth	206,787	206,787	-	206,787	-
Providence	2,137,706	2,137,706	-	2,137,706	-
Richmond	91,144	91,144	-	91,144	-
Scituate	126,647	126,647	-	126,647	-
Smithfield	258,355	258,355	-	258,355	-
South Kingstown	365,054	365,054	-	365,054	-
Tiverton	187,862	187,862	-	187,862	-
Warren	124,908	124,908	-	124,908	-
Warwick	964,596	964,596	-	964,596	-
Westerly	268,491	268,491	-	268,491	-
West Greenwich	74,125	74,125	-	74,125	-
West Warwick	344,712	344,712	-	344,712	-
Woonsocket	495,476	495,476	-	495,476	-
Total	\$ 12,591,223	\$ 12,591,223	\$ -	\$ 12,591,223	\$ -

¹ FY 2022 based on 2021 actual payments.

² FY 2022 based on 2021 actual payments; FY 2023 estimated, actuals not yet available.

Meals and Beverage Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2019</i>	<i>FY 2020</i>	<i>FY 2021</i>	<i>FY 2022*</i>	<i>FY 2023*</i>
Barrington	\$ 195,499	\$ 152,985	\$ 138,323	\$ 21,732	\$ 206,912
Bristol	474,409	416,000	504,007	600,745	571,563
Burrillville	221,434	186,986	173,127	218,535	241,643
Central Falls	128,331	132,792	152,992	212,712	166,346
Charlestown	189,078	152,990	133,874	187,439	203,745
Coventry	442,965	438,323	448,221	513,273	545,719
Cranston	2,027,876	1,858,687	1,973,740	2,189,844	2,358,289
Cumberland	514,176	506,646	478,716	625,221	615,400
East Greenwich	683,524	634,609	663,808	846,229	852,602
East Providence	1,098,154	986,260	1,007,986	1,064,796	1,263,092
Exeter	114,565	111,618	106,758	136,428	135,508
Foster	20,847	16,898	16,695	22,667	23,212
Glocester	82,812	74,640	79,222	91,317	94,452
Hopkinton	56,874	48,734	48,787	61,101	61,837
Jamestown	85,554	69,411	61,145	88,821	97,579
Johnston	760,660	683,594	690,602	907,199	846,610
Lincoln	830,812	685,299	567,389	821,183	897,597
Little Compton	58,794	48,533	41,731	49,200	68,834
Middletown	833,415	723,622	704,614	842,197	927,183
Narragansett	685,665	629,826	647,984	810,832	802,753
Newport	2,493,288	2,223,684	2,055,545	2,998,673	2,837,795
New Shoreham	392,629	374,252	375,627	546,706	458,782
North Kingstown	634,782	579,873	594,086	784,317	723,662
North Providence	399,707	426,666	474,308	527,939	501,988
North Smithfield	309,588	314,651	337,246	399,673	384,024
Pawtucket	952,426	939,512	998,076	1,127,311	1,149,383
Portsmouth	285,976	271,232	274,764	360,528	329,780
Providence	5,586,483	5,252,178	4,884,912	6,584,003	6,687,665
Richmond	143,403	135,091	160,791	164,883	177,856
Scituate	65,021	61,551	71,894	86,081	78,451
Smithfield	852,674	820,099	815,360	986,346	987,641
South Kingstown	968,694	871,225	877,632	980,134	1,095,940
Tiverton	303,474	278,459	310,989	369,961	335,290
Warren	289,579	300,451	379,211	414,026	388,501
Warwick	3,018,267	2,784,958	2,744,154	3,367,836	3,568,358
Westerly	990,459	859,102	885,572	1,129,593	1,110,581
West Greenwich	116,905	128,869	121,169	149,876	150,823
West Warwick	414,732	407,763	410,010	453,546	481,611
Woonsocket	573,533	565,861	594,333	696,641	687,788
Total	\$ 28,297,063	\$ 26,153,929	\$ 26,005,401	\$ 32,439,545	\$ 33,116,795

**Projections from Office of Revenue Analysis updated June 2022.*

Local Hotel Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2019</i>	<i>FY 2020</i>	<i>FY 2021</i>	<i>FY 2022*</i>	<i>FY 2023*</i>
Barrington	\$ 2,629	\$ 2,208	\$ 1,547	\$ 831	\$ 3,197
Bristol	35,008	27,017	21,358	38,148	35,567
Burrillville	73	82	67	41	129
Central Falls	215	548	78	120	380
Charlestown	44,558	58,299	56,542	89,784	61,046
Coventry	43,483	32,059	25,422	47,152	46,838
Cranston	7,982	31,302	9,750	13,416	19,925
Cumberland	208	156	198	360	676
East Greenwich	1,411	1,073	1,153	1,324	1,487
East Providence	27,717	29,251	26,036	28,663	32,730
Exeter	12	88	143	287	108
Foster	397	158	1,624	160	803
Glocester	1,529	1,308	1,140	1,550	1,809
Hopkinton	613	75	1,062	1,034	2,081
Jamestown	29,117	17,826	30,825	33,610	28,442
Johnston	3,747	2,926	5,119	5,456	4,955
Lincoln	63,347	49,914	29,852	72,189	59,025
Little Compton	21,730	18,907	22,521	22,896	22,723
Middletown	507,332	420,664	367,157	578,356	549,784
Narragansett	193,414	184,588	193,292	222,910	224,297
Newport	1,174,625	988,011	1,133,861	1,687,562	1,389,692
New Shoreham	412,757	387,796	396,332	441,049	457,596
North Kingstown	48,092	40,796	45,471	51,797	62,628
North Providence	712	1,130	928	1,643	1,672
North Smithfield	1,512	1,562	1,348	1,551	1,873
Pawtucket	47,400	36,664	26,316	38,525	39,004
Portsmouth	12,228	11,130	10,034	15,474	16,780
Providence	1,117,136	812,753	362,364	892,340	1,093,313
Richmond	5,629	3,144	6,914	21,436	5,433
Scituate	3,381	3,390	3,077	2,744	4,159
Smithfield	72,124	70,043	49,640	81,212	82,639
South Kingstown	100,606	108,122	85,890	140,814	120,793
Tiverton	9,365	11,909	3,296	5,429	8,553
Warren	1,228	(715)	527	1,160	1,143
Warwick	569,085	423,495	268,815	459,155	570,670
Westerly	364,507	398,716	462,882	542,042	465,881
West Greenwich	57,746	49,492	38,361	51,079	62,807
West Warwick	61,313	49,814	41,837	53,408	70,323
Woonsocket	28,923	23,616	16,864	24,866	28,218
Total	\$ 5,072,891	\$ 4,299,317	\$ 3,749,642	\$ 5,671,576	\$ 5,579,177

**Projections from Office of Revenue Analysis updated June 2022.*

FY 2023 Education Aid

The House Finance Committee recommends \$1,405.3 million for FY 2023 in total aid for local school districts. Funding includes \$1,096.2 million in direct distributions to local school districts, \$38.6 million in categorical funding, \$1.0 million in other aid for distribution by the Department, \$130.9 million for the state's contribution to teacher retirement, and \$138.5 million for school construction costs.

The House Finance Committee recommends \$67.0 million more than the Governor. The aid increase includes \$15.9 million for direct aid distributions from holding districts harmless from enrollment losses and state share ratio changes that resulted from the coronavirus emergency. This also includes \$1.6 million to fully fund the regional transportation category of aid and \$50.0 million for the School Building Authority Capital Fund, which would be used to provide upfront support for high priority school construction projects.

Education Aid	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Governor	Change to Enacted	FY 2023 HFC	HFC Chg. to Enacted	HFC Chg. to Gov.
Operating Aid						
Local Districts	\$ 855,543,741	\$ 812,229,123	\$ (43,314,618)	\$ 879,268,671	\$ 23,724,930	\$ 67,039,548
Central Falls	47,702,746	47,354,162	(348,584)	48,961,338	1,258,592	1,607,176
Met School*	9,342,007	9,479,298	137,291	9,790,163	448,156	310,865
Davies Career & Tech*	14,437,904	15,411,326	973,422	14,772,019	334,115	(639,307)
Charter Schools	124,651,435	139,758,102	15,106,667	137,712,567	13,061,132	(2,045,535)
UCAP	1,630,145	1,558,325	(71,820)	1,693,977	63,832	135,652
Youth Build Academy	-	1,727,458	1,727,458	1,727,458	1,727,458	-
Group Homes Funding	2,949,934	2,287,007	(662,927)	2,287,007	(662,927)	-
Subtotal	\$ 1,056,257,913	\$ 1,029,804,801	\$ (26,453,111)	\$ 1,096,213,201	\$ 39,955,288	\$ 66,408,399
Other Adjustments						
FY 2022 Data Correction	\$ -	\$ 842,580	\$ 842,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (842,580)
Hold Harmless- Formula	-	49,673,897	49,673,897	-	-	(49,673,897)
Adjusted Subtotal	\$ 1,056,257,913	\$ 1,080,321,279	\$ 24,063,366	\$ 1,096,213,201	\$ 39,955,288	\$ 15,891,922
Categorical Funding						
High Cost Special Ed.	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ -
Career and Technical	4,500,000	4,500,000	-	4,500,000	-	-
Early Childhood	14,850,000	14,850,000	-	14,850,000	-	-
Non-Public Transportation	3,476,076	3,476,076	-	3,476,076	-	-
Regional District Transp.	4,185,284	4,185,284	-	5,793,117	1,607,833	1,607,833
English Language Learner	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-
School Choice Density	1,010,500	1,010,500	-	520,500	(490,000)	(490,000)
Subtotal	\$ 37,521,860	\$ 37,521,860	\$ -	\$ 38,639,693	\$ 1,117,833	\$ 1,117,833
Set-Aside Funds						
Textbook Loans	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000	\$ -	\$ 240,000	\$ -	\$ -
School Breakfast	270,000	270,000	-	270,000	-	-
Recovery High School	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	-	-
Total	\$ 1,094,789,773	\$ 1,118,853,139	\$ 24,063,366	\$ 1,135,862,894	\$ 41,073,121	\$ 17,009,755
Other Aid						
Teacher Retirement	\$ 123,916,166	\$ 130,855,471	\$ 6,939,305	\$ 130,855,471	\$ 6,939,305	\$ -
Construction Aid	79,409,186	88,536,507	9,127,321	88,536,507	9,127,321	-
School Building Authority	590,814	-	(590,814)	50,000,000	49,409,186	50,000,000
Statewide Total	\$ 1,298,705,939	\$ 1,338,245,117	\$ 39,539,178	\$ 1,405,254,872	\$ 106,548,933	\$ 67,009,755

**Only reflects operating support consistent with other school districts. Capital projects funded from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds appear in the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's operating budget.*

The House Finance Committee adjusts the enrollment calculation to account for pandemic related declines. The calculation for FY 2023 uses the greater of March 2020, 2021 or 2022 student enrollment and poverty rate data, for each community, adjusted for FY 2023 charter school enrollments. It uses a per pupil core instruction amount of \$11,050 and state share ratio variables using June 30, 2020 data. This means that the Committee recommends maintaining the state share ratio from FY 2022 for FY 2023 because poverty count data and pandemic related impacts appear to have distorted the measure contrary to the formula's intent.

Total Funding to Districts

- A.** Column **A** shows the total education aid recommendation enacted for FY 2022 by the 2021 Assembly.
- B.** Column **B** shows the total education aid recommended by the Governor for FY 2023. It used March 15, 2021 student enrollment data to calculate funding formula aid and included a proposal to hold districts harmless from any losses in aid compared to FY 2022; it did not adjust for students enrolling in new and expanding charter schools. It also included \$0.7 million for payments to districts based on updated data impacting the calculation of FY 2022 aid. As the House Finance Committee shifts this repayment to FY 2022, the payments are excluded from the recommend formula aid shown in this column for comparability.
- C.** Column **C** reflects the House Finance Committee's total recommended education aid and contains proposals included in Article 10 of 2022-H 7123, Substitute A. For FY 2023 only, the Committee recommends calculating funding formula aid for local education agencies based on student enrollment in either March 2020, 2021 or 2022, whichever was greater. For any community in which enrollment was higher in March 2020, aid would be adjusted for students enrolling in new and expanding charter schools for FY 2022 and FY 2023. For any community in which enrollment was higher in March 2021, aid would be adjusted for students enrolling in new and expanding charter schools for FY 2023. Additionally, the student success factor amount for traditional school districts will reflect the percentage of students in poverty in the greater of the three years. It also maintains state share ratios from FY 2022 for FY 2023.
- D.** Column **D** is the difference between the House Finance Committee's FY 2023 recommendation shown in Column **C** and the Governor's recommended budget shown in Column **B**.
- E.** Column **E** is the difference between the House Finance Committee's FY 2023 recommendation shown in Column **C** and FY 2022 enacted aid shown in Column **A**.

	A		B		C		D	E
	FY 2022		FY 2023 Governor		FY 2023 HFC		HFC Change	
District	Enacted Aid		Adjusted Aid ¹		Recommended		to Governor	HFC Change
					Aid ²		Adjusted	to Enacted ³
Barrington	\$ 8,232,393	\$	10,056,083	\$	8,526,437	\$	(1,529,647)	\$ 294,043
Burrillville	13,994,929		14,011,659		14,410,118		398,459	415,188
Charlestown	1,291,375		1,291,301		1,341,689		50,389	50,314
Coventry	24,191,219		24,194,119		25,098,898		904,778	907,679
Cranston	69,860,642		69,737,448		72,154,948		2,417,499	2,294,305
Cumberland	20,556,190		20,616,114		22,263,569		1,647,455	1,707,378
East Greenwich	4,542,049		5,422,975		4,693,397		(729,579)	151,348
East Providence	36,947,947		36,778,085		38,149,385		1,371,300	1,201,437
Foster	1,106,412		1,080,306		1,137,350		57,045	30,939
Glocester	2,481,208		2,448,054		2,551,793		103,739	70,585
Hopkinton	5,590,838		5,591,020		5,826,634		235,615	235,796
Jamestown	339,230		380,252		391,663		11,410	52,433
Johnston	19,963,819		19,993,655		20,720,126		726,471	756,306
Lincoln	16,231,922		16,145,428		17,055,188		909,760	823,266
Little Compton	432,020		432,019		448,878		16,859	16,858
Middletown	8,185,474		8,171,975		8,476,387		304,412	290,913
Narragansett	2,196,991		2,186,272		2,271,278		85,006	74,287
Newport	15,005,286		14,966,474		15,698,952		732,478	693,666
New Shoreham	237,000		232,555		240,792		8,237	3,792
North Kingstown	11,302,964		11,275,792		11,547,833		272,041	244,869
North Providence	27,298,296		27,460,468		28,223,848		763,380	925,552
North Smithfield	6,372,462		6,494,143		6,503,349		9,206	130,887
Pawtucket	95,989,913		95,973,607		99,145,207		3,171,600	3,155,294
Portsmouth	3,800,556		3,652,738		3,772,244		119,506	(28,312)
Providence	276,783,973		277,212,512		277,923,362		710,851	1,139,390
Richmond	5,150,039		5,193,014		5,415,134		222,120	265,095
Scituate	2,535,612		2,546,461		2,603,877		57,416	68,264
Smithfield	7,085,403		7,524,374		7,206,061		(318,313)	120,657
South Kingstown	4,969,168		4,943,974		5,140,323		196,349	171,155
Tiverton	6,896,308		6,984,854		7,236,769		251,915	340,461
Warwick	40,267,646		40,217,404		41,873,277		1,655,874	1,605,632
Westerly	8,083,721		8,002,895		8,379,537		376,642	295,817
West Warwick	30,945,717		30,918,950		32,123,086		1,204,136	1,177,369
Woonsocket	70,423,976		70,453,516		72,528,817		2,075,301	2,104,841
Bristol-Warren	13,130,077		13,130,604		14,008,318		877,714	878,241
Chariho	1,847,044		1,815,043		2,405,627		590,584	558,583
Exeter-West Greenwich	5,468,643		5,563,420		6,107,318		543,899	638,676
Foster-Glocester	5,763,334		5,590,058		5,961,183		371,125	197,848
Central Falls*	48,422,396		49,418,325		49,633,418		215,093	1,211,022
Total	\$ 923,924,194	\$	928,107,945	\$	949,196,070	\$	21,088,125	\$ 25,271,876
<i>Adjusted Chariho</i>	<i>\$ 13,879,296</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>13,890,377</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>14,989,085</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>1,098,708</i>	<i>\$ 1,109,789</i>

*Includes stabilization funds for Central Falls

¹ Governor's FY 2023 recommendation adjusted for the data correction payment, which is shifted to the FY 2022 final budget.

² Uses the greater of three years enrollments and percent of students in poverty, and FY 2022 state share ratio.

³ Reflects a loss of 83 group home beds in the following communities: Burrillville, East Providence, North Smithfield, Pawtucket, Portsmouth, Providence, Smithfield and Woonsocket.

Total Funding to Charter and State Schools

- A.** Column **A** shows the total education aid recommendation enacted for FY 2022 by the 2021 Assembly.
- B.** Column **B** shows the total education aid recommended by the Governor for FY 2023. It used March 2021 enrollment and lottery data; growth due to adding grades is paid in the year of the growth. It included a proposal to hold districts harmless from any losses in aid compared to FY 2022. It also included \$0.7 million for payments to districts based on updated data impacting the calculation of FY 2022 aid. As the House Finance Committee shifts this repayment to FY 2022, the payments are excluded from the recommended formula aid shown in this column for comparability.
- C.** Column **C** reflects the House Finance Committee's total recommended education aid and contains proposals included in Article 10 of 2022-H 7123, Substitute A. For FY 2023 only, the Committee recommends calculating funding formula aid for local education agencies based on student enrollment in either March 2020, 2021 or 2022, whichever was greater. For schools of choice, the student success factor amount will reflect the number of students in poverty for the year in which total average daily membership is greater. Additionally, it maintains state share ratios from FY 2022 for FY 2023.
- D.** Column **D** is the difference between the House Finance Committee's FY 2023 recommendation shown in Column **C** and the Governor's recommended budget shown in Column **B**.
- E.** Column **E** is the difference between the House Finance Committee's FY 2023 recommendation shown in Column **C** and FY 2022 enacted aid shown in Column **A**.

	A		B		C	D	E
	FY 2022		FY 2023			HFC Change	
School	Enacted		Governor		FY 2023 HFC	to Governor	HFC Change
			Recommended ¹		Recommended	Adjusted	to Enacted
Achievement First	\$ 24,116,487	\$	31,257,819	\$	27,938,860	\$ (3,318,958)	\$ 3,822,373
Beacon	3,681,448		3,751,939		3,829,841	77,902	148,393
Blackstone	4,258,926		4,371,050		4,418,214	47,164	159,288
Charette	2,099,907		2,185,736		2,188,898	3,161	88,991
Compass	599,755		599,755		635,349	35,594	35,594
Excel Academy	-		2,074,270		1,468,592	(605,678)	1,468,592
Greene School	1,481,365		1,510,822		1,539,775	28,952	58,410
Highlander	7,358,626		7,360,045		7,645,904	285,859	287,278
Hope Academy	3,186,611		3,661,721		3,863,317	201,596	676,706
International	3,989,629		3,991,965		4,147,117	155,152	157,488
Kingston Hill	855,598		855,586		954,586	99,000	98,988
Learning Community	7,552,355		7,807,619		7,868,440	60,821	316,085
New England Laborers	1,407,409		1,410,081		1,463,890	53,809	56,481
Nowell	1,931,877		1,975,683		1,978,073	2,390	46,196
Nuestro Mundo	1,697,640		2,888,598		2,607,483	(281,115)	909,843
Nurses Institute	4,095,013		4,860,637		4,844,226	(16,411)	749,213
Paul Cuffee	9,880,238		10,089,639		10,272,257	182,618	392,019
Providence Prep.	1,550,019		2,370,760		2,429,177	58,418	879,158
RI Mayoral Academies							
Blackstone Prep.	22,042,140		23,961,944		23,124,402	(837,541)	1,082,262
RISE Mayoral Academy	3,645,003		4,249,833		4,399,241	149,407	754,238
Segue Institute	3,767,725		4,475,265		4,543,411	68,146	775,686
Southside Elementary	1,772,331		1,772,549		1,841,459	68,910	69,128
Times2 Academy	8,715,240		8,723,022		9,062,458	339,436	347,218
Trinity	2,541,804		2,544,509		2,643,445	98,936	101,641
Village Green	2,841,912		2,539,156		2,579,579	40,424	(262,333)
Charter Schools Subtotal	\$ 125,069,058	\$	141,290,004	\$	138,287,996	\$ (3,002,008)	\$ 13,218,938
Davies Career and Tech*	14,440,977		15,415,630		14,772,019	(643,612)	331,042
Met School*	9,358,555		9,503,415		9,790,163	286,749	431,609
Urban Collaborative	1,636,988		1,637,396		1,693,976	56,580	56,988
Youth Build Academy	-		1,696,628		1,727,458	30,830	1,727,458
Total	\$ 150,505,578	\$	169,543,072	\$	166,271,612	\$ (3,271,461)	\$ 15,766,034

Growth due to adding grades is all paid in the year of growth.

*Includes a state schools stabilization payment for Davies and the Met.

¹ Governor's FY 2023 recommendation adjusted for the data correction payment, which is shifted to the FY 2022 final budget.

FY 2022 Education Aid

<i>District</i>	<i>Enacted Aid</i>	<i>Governor Revised</i>	<i>HFC Revised</i>	<i>HFC Change to Enacted</i>	<i>HFC Change to Governor</i>
Barrington	\$ 8,232,393	\$ 8,232,393	\$ 8,232,393	\$ -	\$ -
Burrillville	13,994,929	13,994,929	13,994,929	-	-
Charlestown	1,291,375	1,291,375	1,291,375	-	-
Coventry	24,191,219	24,191,219	24,191,219	-	-
Cranston	69,860,642	69,876,885	69,876,885	16,243	-
Cumberland	20,556,190	20,556,190	21,305,153	748,963	748,963
East Greenwich	4,542,049	4,542,049	4,542,049	-	-
East Providence	36,947,947	36,956,352	36,956,352	8,405	-
Foster	1,106,412	1,106,411	1,109,702	3,290	3,290
Glocester	2,481,208	2,481,208	2,481,208	-	-
Hopkinton	5,590,838	5,590,838	5,590,838	-	-
Jamestown	339,230	339,230	339,230	-	-
Johnston	19,963,819	19,970,936	19,970,936	7,117	-
Lincoln	16,231,922	16,231,922	16,231,922	-	-
Little Compton	432,020	432,020	432,020	-	-
Middletown	8,185,474	8,185,474	8,185,474	-	-
Narragansett	2,196,991	2,196,991	2,196,991	-	-
Newport	15,005,286	15,005,286	15,005,286	-	-
New Shoreham	237,000	237,000	237,000	-	-
North Kingstown	11,302,964	11,302,964	11,302,964	-	-
North Providence	27,298,296	27,298,296	27,298,296	-	-
North Smithfield	6,372,462	6,372,462	6,372,462	-	-
Pawtucket	95,989,913	96,013,908	96,013,908	23,995	-
Portsmouth	3,800,556	3,800,556	3,800,556	-	-
Providence	276,783,973	277,047,845	277,047,845	263,872	-
Richmond	5,150,039	5,150,039	5,150,039	-	-
Scituate	2,535,612	2,535,612	2,535,612	-	-
Smithfield	7,085,403	7,085,403	7,085,403	-	-
South Kingstown	4,969,168	4,969,168	4,969,168	-	-
Tiverton	6,896,308	6,896,308	6,896,308	-	-
Warwick	40,267,646	40,271,671	40,271,671	4,025	-
Westerly	8,083,721	8,083,721	8,083,721	-	-
West Warwick	30,945,717	30,945,717	30,945,717	-	-
Woonsocket	70,423,976	70,423,976	70,423,976	-	-
Bristol-Warren	13,130,077	13,130,077	13,130,077	-	-
Chariho	1,847,044	1,847,044	1,847,044	-	-
Exeter-West Greenwich	5,468,643	5,468,643	5,468,643	-	-
Foster-Glocester	5,763,334	5,763,334	5,768,566	5,232	5,232
Central Falls*	48,422,396	48,422,396	48,422,396	-	-
Subtotal	\$ 923,924,194	\$ 924,247,850	\$ 925,005,336	\$ 1,081,142	\$ 757,486
Charter & State Schools*	150,505,577	150,546,010	149,898,894	(606,683)	(647,116)
Total	\$1,074,429,770	\$ 1,074,793,860	\$ 1,074,904,230	\$ 474,459	\$ 110,370
<i>Adjusted Chariho</i>	<i>\$ 13,879,296</i>	<i>\$ 13,879,296</i>	<i>\$ 13,879,296</i>	<i>\$ -</i>	<i>\$ -</i>

*Includes stabilization funds for Central Falls, Davies and the Met School.

Total Education Federal Stimulus Funds

<i>District</i>	<i>ESSER CAA 21</i>	<i>ESSER ARP</i>	<i>Total</i>
Barrington	\$ 288,735	\$ 648,458	\$ 937,193
Burrillville	1,548,747	3,478,266	5,027,013
Charlestown	-	-	-
Coventry	2,419,802	5,434,532	7,854,334
Cranston	9,038,195	20,298,503	29,336,698
Cumberland	2,252,791	5,059,448	7,312,239
East Greenwich	241,108	541,494	782,602
East Providence	5,270,561	11,836,931	17,107,492
Foster	180,788	406,023	586,811
Glocester	581,253	1,305,412	1,886,665
Hopkinton	-	-	-
Jamestown	342,190	768,511	1,110,701
Johnston	2,591,365	5,819,839	8,411,204
Lincoln	1,931,628	4,338,162	6,269,790
Little Compton	64,348	144,517	208,865
Middletown	953,185	2,140,718	3,093,903
Narragansett	672,411	1,510,139	2,182,550
Newport	3,079,969	6,917,172	9,997,141
New Shoreham	-	-	-
North Kingstown	1,775,065	3,986,543	5,761,608
North Providence	2,825,301	6,345,224	9,170,525
North Smithfield	682,368	1,532,502	2,214,870
Pawtucket	14,193,947	31,877,588	46,071,535
Portsmouth	894,792	2,009,575	2,904,367
Providence	57,702,326	129,591,234	187,293,560
Richmond	-	-	-
Scituate	775,558	1,741,794	2,517,352
Smithfield	794,344	1,783,984	2,578,328
South Kingstown	1,344,338	3,019,191	4,363,529
Tiverton	763,284	1,714,228	2,477,512
Warwick	5,470,524	12,286,019	17,756,543
Westerly	2,020,394	4,537,517	6,557,911
West Warwick	3,705,668	8,322,405	12,028,073
Woonsocket	12,975,705	29,141,589	42,117,294
Bristol-Warren	1,904,207	4,276,577	6,180,784
Chariho	1,183,347	2,657,629	3,840,976
Exeter-West Greenwich	521,496	1,171,205	1,692,701
Foster-Glocester	535,272	1,202,144	1,737,416
Central Falls	6,790,598	15,250,718	22,041,316
Subtotal	\$ 148,315,610	\$ 333,095,791	\$ 481,411,401
Charter & State Schools	17,882,661	40,161,919	58,044,580
Total	\$ 166,198,271	\$ 373,257,710	\$ 539,455,981
<i>Adjusted Chariho</i>	<i>\$ 1,183,347</i>	<i>\$ 2,657,629</i>	<i>\$ 3,840,976</i>

ARPA Fiscal Recovery Funds

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which provided \$360.0 billion to assist states and local governments to cover expenditures incurred from, and provide government services impacted by, coronavirus related revenue losses until December 31, 2024. From a state fiscal year perspective, this means funds will be available for use from FY 2021 through FY 2025.

The allocation to Rhode Island totals \$1.8 billion from three sources, the State Fiscal Recovery Fund, Local Fiscal Recovery Fund and Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund. The state has been allocated \$1.1 billion from the recovery fund and \$112.3 million for capital expenses; local governments will receive \$536.8 million. Funds are intended to respond to the coronavirus pandemic and its negative economic impacts, and may be provided to households, small businesses, nonprofits, essential workers, or to impacted industries including tourism, travel, and hospitality, or infrastructure supports for water, sewer, or broadband systems.

Guidance on uses of the state and local fiscal recovery funds was issued in May, updated in July and finalized in January 2022. Compared to the original guidance, it provided increased flexibility. For the capital fund, guidance was issued in September and a one year application window opened September 24. In adopting its FY 2022 budget in June, the Assembly preserved the full value of the American Rescue Plan Act fiscal recovery funds for a more robust public process on the proposed uses.

On October 7, 2021, Governor McKee requested an amendment to the FY 2022 enacted budget to authorize use of \$113.0 million from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund, roughly 10 percent of the state's allocation. The Assembly enacted \$119.0 million contained in 2021-H 6494, Substitute A, which became law on January 4, 2022.

The American Rescue Plan Act specifies four eligible uses including: (A) respond to the public health emergency and its economic impacts, (B) respond to workers performing essential work during COVID-19 by providing premium pay to eligible workers, (C) provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the public health emergency, and (D) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure. Within the first category, there are three subcategories: support public health expenditures, address negative economic impacts caused by the emergency, and help communities and populations hardest hit by the crisis. These categories and subcategories are shown in the table below, along with the share of the total apportioned to each category and the number of distinct projects. Projects identified as responding to the public health emergency, category A, comprise nearly three-quarters, or 72.0 percent, of the total funding.

U.S. Treasury Eligibility Categories	Abbreviation	Share of Project	
		Total	Count
Respond to the Public Health Emergency & its Economic Impacts			
Support public health	A-1	31.1%	11
Address negative economic impacts	A-2	22.8%	9
Services to disproportionately impacted communities	A-3	18.2%	9
Premium Pay	B	1.3%	1
Revenue Replacement	C	25.1%	10
Infrastructure - Water, Sewer, Broadband	D	0.0%	1
Administration		1.5%	

The budget recommended by the House Finance Committee includes \$1,243.4 million from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund in several categories and the Capital Projects Fund. While the total from State Fiscal

Recovery funds is the same as recommended by the Governor, there are changes to specific projects including a shift to different sources to fund some of the projects. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$22.8 million from the Information Technology Investment Fund, \$128.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, and \$13.8 million from general revenues for these projects. The totals by category as recommended by the Governor and the House Finance Committee, including the total adjusted for other sources, are shown in the table below.

State Fiscal Recovery Funds				
Category	Governor	HFC ARPA	HFC Adjusted*	HFC Adjusted Chg. To Gov.
Housing	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 250,000,000	\$ -
Economic and Workforce Development	211,825,000	130,000,000	179,325,000	(32,500,000)
Small Business & Impacted Industry	180,535,000	164,000,000	196,035,000	15,500,000
Public Health	152,292,751	271,660,278	273,058,985	120,766,234
Children, Families and Education	118,575,000	120,375,000	172,075,000	53,500,000
Behavioral Health	42,392,390	55,075,000	59,292,390	16,900,000
Public Infrastructure & Technology	26,475,000	500,000	26,475,000	-
Climate	132,000,000	122,500,000	122,500,000	(9,500,000)
Administration	16,965,916	16,950,779	16,950,779	(15,137)
Subtotal	\$1,131,061,057	\$1,131,061,057	\$1,295,712,154	\$ 164,651,097
Capital Projects Fund	112,291,190	112,291,190	112,291,190	-
Grand Total	\$1,243,352,247	\$1,243,352,247	\$1,408,003,344	\$ 164,651,097

*The House Finance Committee recommends adding funding from Rhode Island Capital Plan & Information Technology Investment funds.

The programming of funding for FY 2022 is contained in Article 7 of 2022-H 7123, Substitute A; FY 2023 funding is contained in Article 1, Section 1 of 2022-H 7123, Substitute A. Article 1, Section 16 contains a description of each of the projects for which any appropriation is made. The Governor's proposals as well as the House Finance Committee's recommendations on each item are on the pages that follow. Descriptions of projects from the Capital Projects Fund are at the end of this report.

Housing

Development of Affordable Housing. The Governor's budget includes \$90.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to provide an enhanced level of gap financing for affordable housing development. This creates an additional directed subsidy as a match to multiple sources of financing. The total includes \$15.0 million previously authorized in 2021-H 6494, Substitute A. Funding is programmed for FY 2022 through FY 2025. The House Finance Committee recommends \$10.0 million more for FY 2023 and reserves that for a pilot program to support low income and public housing vouchers and financing.

Site Acquisition. The Governor's budget includes \$25.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to continue a site acquisition program administered by Rhode Island Housing which began during 2020 in response to the coronavirus pandemic. The program subsidizes developers to acquire property to develop into long-term affordable and supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness. The total includes \$12.0 million previously authorized in 2021-H 6494, Substitute A. Funding is programmed for FY 2022 through FY 2025. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Down Payment Assistance. The Governor's budget includes \$50.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for a new program to provide down payment assistance for qualified first-time home buyers. The program would provide awards of \$17,500 to approximately 2,800 households. Funding is programmed for FY 2023 through FY 2025. The House Finance Committee recommends \$30.0 million.

Workforce Housing. The Governor’s budget includes \$20.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to support a new affordable workforce housing program for Rhode Island families. The program is aimed at increasing the housing supply for families earning up to 120 percent of area median income. The proposal includes \$12.0 million for FY 2023 and \$8.0 million for FY 2024. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Affordable Housing Predevelopment. The Governor’s budget includes \$10.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for a new program to reduce pre-construction barriers to housing development including prerequisite environmental studies and legal work. The proposal includes \$2.5 million annually for FY 2023 through FY 2026. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Home Repair and Community Revitalization. The Governor’s budget includes \$25.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for a new program to support critical home repairs and redeveloping residential or commercial properties, and public and community spaces. This is similar to the program administered by Rhode Island Housing funded with \$10.0 million from general obligation bonds approved by the voters in November 2016; all remaining funds will be exhausted in FY 2022. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Predevelopment and Capacity Building. The Governor’s budget includes \$1.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for consultants to provide administrative support to the Office of Housing and Community Development. The funding is intended to assist with managing the increased resources for federal and other housing related programs and address the lack of administrative capacity as a barrier to implementing affordable housing initiatives. The total includes \$0.5 million previously authorized in 2021-H 6494, Substitute A, and \$0.5 million annually for FY 2023 and FY 2024. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Homelessness Assistance Program. The Governor’s budget includes \$21.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to provide housing navigation, stabilization, and mental health services for people experiencing homelessness. The recommendation includes \$1.5 million authorized in 2021-H 6494, Substitute A, which also required the Chief of the Office of Housing and Community Development to provide monthly progress reports regarding achievement of these efforts. Funding is programmed for FY 2022 through FY 2025. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Homelessness Infrastructure. The Governor’s budget includes \$5.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for FY 2023 for a new program to increase facility capacity for individuals experiencing homelessness. The House Finance Committee concurs and adds \$10.0 million for Crossroads Rhode Island sponsored housing developments.

Statewide Housing Plan. The Governor’s budget includes \$2.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for FY 2023 for a statewide comprehensive housing plan to assess current and future housing needs, consider barriers to homeownership and affordability, and identify services needed for increased investments toward disproportionately impacted individuals and communities. These funds will support municipal planning efforts. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Economic and Workforce Development

Enhanced Real Jobs. The Governor’s budget includes \$40.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to support the Real Jobs RI program. It programs \$10.0 million for FY 2023, and \$15.0 million each for FY 2024 and FY 2025. The program’s functions are to place employees in job openings, advance skills of employed people, and create a talent pipeline for businesses. Funds would support job partnerships to connect employers adversely impacted by the pandemic to workforce training program enrollees. The House Finance Committee recommends \$10.0 million each year for FY 2023 to FY 2025.

Blue Economy Investments. The Governor’s budget includes \$70.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for blue economy-related capital investments. Investment areas include, but are not limited to, ports and shipping, defense, marine trade, ocean-based renewables, aquaculture, and tourism. The House Finance Committee concurs under the conditions that funds be used in accordance with the purposes specified in the Blue Economy Technology Cluster grant application to the Economic Development Administration and that at least a \$35.0 million federal match from that grant is secured.

Bioscience Investments. The Governor’s budget includes \$30.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for a new project to finance a wetlab facility and provide technology development supports. The investment is intended to make it easier for academic research to find private sector applications. Lack of wetlab space appropriate for use by newly founded life science companies is specifically noted as an obstacle for biomedical innovation in Rhode Island’s 2020 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. Funding is programmed for FY 2023 through FY 2026. The House Finance Committee concurs under the conditions that funds be used in accordance with the purposes specified in the BioConnects New England grant application to the Economic Development Administration and that at least a \$15.0 million federal match from that grant is secured.

Higher Education Academies. The Governor recommends \$22.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to create higher education academies through the Office of Postsecondary Commissioner. Funding will be used on direct supports such as targeted coaching and wraparound supports for those 16 and older to continue their education. The House Finance Committee does not concur with this new proposal.

Wi-Fi and Tech at the ACI. The Governor’s budget includes \$3.3 million for the purchase and installation of Wi-Fi systems at the adult correctional institutions. The purpose of this funding is to allow for increased access to education opportunities for inmates. Funding is programmed as \$3.1 million for FY 2023, \$100,000 for FY 2024, \$50,000 annually for FY 2025 and FY 2026, and \$25,000 for FY 2027. The House Finance Committee recommends funding this project from the Information Technology Investment Fund.

Galilee Port Rehabilitation. The Governor recommends \$46.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to make infrastructure improvements to the Port of Galilee to increase services for commercial fishing and related businesses. Funding is programmed at \$6.0 million for FY 2023, \$4.0 million for FY 2024, \$10.0 million for FY 2025, \$16.0 million for FY 2026, and \$10.0 million for FY 2027. The House Finance Committee recommends funding this project from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

Small Business & Impacted Industry

Aid to the Convention Center. The Governor recommends \$47.0 million from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund, including \$38.0 million for capital projects at the Convention Center, Dunkin Donuts Center and Veterans Auditorium, and \$9.0 million for operating expenses. The recommendation includes \$8.4 million in FY 2022, \$17.7 million in FY 2023, \$13.4 million in FY 2024, \$5.5 million in FY 2025, and \$2.0 million in FY 2026. There is an offsetting reduction of \$16.5 million of previously approved Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for these facilities in the same timeframe. The House Finance Committee recommends \$10.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds and \$32.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds. This is \$5.0 million less from all sources than recommended for the fifth floor renovations project.

Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Contribution. The Governor’s budget proposes to reserve \$30.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds in the event the labor and training director determines this allocation would prevent a rate increase for employers in calendar year 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends \$100.0 million, \$70.0 million more than recommended, and a requirement to deposit the funds prior to establishing the next year’s tax rates. It excludes the proposed discretion for the labor and training director.

Small Business and Technical Assistance. The Governor’s budget includes \$45.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to provide grants and technical assistance to businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The recommendation extends a \$32.0 million program previously authorized as a one-time program for FY 2022. The House Finance Committee recommends funding for FY 2022 only.

Assistance to Impacted Industries. The Governor’s budget includes \$28.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to address the negative impacts of the pandemic to the tourism, hospitality, and events industries. The recommendation extends a \$13.0 million program previously authorized as a one-time program for FY 2022. The House Finance Committee recommends funding for FY 2022 only.

Minority Business Accelerator. The Governor’s budget includes \$10.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to establish a new minority business accelerator that would provide technical assistance, loans, and programming space. Funding is programmed for FY 2023 through FY 2025. The House Finance Committee recommends \$6.0 million. The Committee also recommends \$0.5 million from money allocated for FY 2023 to support the Rhode Island Black Business Association and \$0.3 million to support the Roger Williams University Business Start-Up Clinic.

Small Business Access to Capital. The Governor’s budget includes \$20.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for a new program to provide working capital, refinancing assistance, and low cost financing for small business capital purchases. The proposal includes grants and loans to support direct payments, lines of credit, loan insurance, and other lending supports. The House Finance Committee does not concur.

Destination Marketing. The Rhode Island Airport Corporation submitted a request subsequent and separate from the budget process for \$9.8 million to conduct tourism campaigns in destination markets for inbound flights to T.F. Green airport. The House Finance Committee recommends \$1.5 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds in each FY 2023 and FY 2024, which must be matched by an equivalent amount from the Commerce Corporation’s allocation of state hotel tax receipts.

Public Health

Ongoing COVID-19 Response. The Governor recommends \$150.1 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to help the state continue its response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Funds would be used for testing, contact tracing, vaccinations, and mitigation efforts. The recommendation allocates \$50.0 million of the funds to support health care facilities, but the nature of that support is not defined. The recommendation include \$50.0 million for FY 2022, \$75.0 million for FY 2023 and \$25.1 million for FY 2024.

Of the recommended amount for FY 2023, \$2.0 million is budgeted for lease expenses to store supplies. The Governor requested an amendment to budget this expense separately, and adjusts expenditures accordingly. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor’s requested amendment to budget lease expenses separately and provides a total of \$186.9 million for COVID-19 mitigation activities, including \$73.0 million in FY 2023, \$75.1 million in FY 2024 and \$38.8 million in FY 2025.

Public Health Response Warehouse Support. Subsequent to his budget submission, the Governor requested an amendment to budget \$2.0 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for lease expenses to store COVID-19 supplies, separately. These funds shall be allocated to the proper storage of PPE and other necessary COVID-19 response related supplies. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Health Care Facilities. The state has three hospital systems, Lifespan, Care New England and CharterCare, three independent hospitals, over 80 nursing facilities and ten community health centers providing health care services in the state. The House Finance Committee recommends \$77.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to address the ongoing needs of hospitals, nursing facilities and community

health centers related to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This includes \$45.0 million to be allocated to hospitals, or systems if hospitals are members of one, to include a base payment equivalent to \$1.0 million per hospital with the remaining based on a hospital's pro rata share of operating expenses from the 2021 cost reports and \$30.0 million for distribution to nursing facilities based on the number of Medicaid bed days from the 2020 facility cost reports. There is \$2.5 million to be distributed to the community health centers through the Rhode Island Health Center Association.

Public Health Clinics. The Rhode Island Free Clinic submitted a request for funding to improve statewide access and quality of primary care for uninsured adults; to increase access to dental care for uninsured adults integrated into medical care at the clinic, and to build infrastructure for telehealth and electronic medical records. Open Door Health also submitted a request to expand services and efforts to address issues for people who are disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The House Finance Committee recommends \$4.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds, \$2.0 million for each clinic.

Auto-Enrollment Program. The Governor recommends \$0.8 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds, including \$0.5 million in FY 2022 and \$0.3 million in FY 2023 for HealthSource RI to automatically enroll qualified individuals who are transitioning off Medicaid at the end of the COVID-19 emergency into qualified public health plans. The funding also supports one month of premiums. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting FY 2022 expenses to FY 2023 as the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023. It also adds \$0.4 million to support an additional month of premium expenses.

Eligibility Extension Compliance. The Governor recommends \$0.8 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds in lieu of general revenues to maintain RI Bridges eligibility functions related to the coronavirus emergency, including \$0.6 million for FY 2022 and \$0.2 million for FY 2023. Funding is programmed in the budgets of the Executive Office of Health and Human Services, Department of Human Services, and HealthSource RI. The House Finance Committee maintains general revenue funding for these expenses.

Emergency Staffing ESH/RIVH. The Governor recommends \$550,000 from State Fiscal Recovery funds for FY 2023 to support emergency staffing, such as contracted nursing staff, at the Rhode Island Veterans' Home in Bristol, Eleanor Slater Hospital's Cranston campus, the Zambarano unit of Eleanor Slater Hospital, and the Benton facility. The House Finance Committee maintains general revenue funding for these expenses.

Turnpike and Bridge Authority - Safety Barriers Study. The Turnpike and Bridge Authority currently receives gasoline tax proceeds for operations of four bridges under its purview: Newport Pell, Sakonnet River, Mount Hope, and Jamestown. Bridging the Gap for Safety and Healing requested funding to support physical deterrents to prevent suicide on bridges. Isolation and fear from the pandemic has increased depression, and risk factors associated with suicidal behavior. The House Finance Committee recommends \$1.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for the Authority to conduct a study to identify and evaluate the options to prevent and address the risk of suicide on bridges under its purview. The House Finance Committee requires that the selection of a vendor to conduct the study be done through a request for proposals process.

Children, Families, and Education

Nonprofit Assistance. The Governor recommends \$10.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds in FY 2023 for the Rhode Island Foundation to distribute to nonprofit organizations to address needs that have been exacerbated by COVID-19, including housing and food insecurity and behavioral health issues. The House Finance Committee recommends an additional \$10.0 million for total funding of \$20.0 million.

Pediatric Recovery. The Governor recommends \$15.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to provide financial support to pediatric providers and incentives based on increased developmental and psychosocial behavioral screenings, including \$7.5 million previously authorized in 2021-H 6494, Substitute A. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Early Intervention Recovery. The Governor recommends \$11.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to provide financial support to early intervention providers and performance bonuses for providers when hitting certain targets, such as reducing staff turnover and restoring the number of families receiving services to pre-pandemic levels, including \$5.5 million previously authorized in 2021-H 6494, Substitute A. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Provider Workforce Stabilization. The Governor's revised FY 2022 recommendation includes \$12.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to provide workforce stabilization payments to staff of congregate care and community based providers contracted by the Department of Children, Youth and Families, consistent with the supplemental budget passed by the Assembly in January 2022. This funding was in response to providers reporting a high number of vacancies and staff recruitment issues which have resulted in a capped or reduced capacity. The House Finance Committee assumes \$5.6 million in unspent FY 2022 funds will be carried forward and adds \$2.5 million to continue the initiative in FY 2023.

Foster Home Lead Abatement & Fire Safety. The Governor recommends \$1.9 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds for lead abatement and fire suppression upgrades for foster families. Funding is programmed at \$1.5 million for FY 2023 and \$0.4 million for FY 2024. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Child Care Support. The Governor's budget includes \$42.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds primarily to provide retention bonuses for direct care staff at child care centers and licensed family-based care providers. Funds would also be used to waive any fees for new family child care providers, including application fees and background checks. It would also be used for quality improvements, creating a workforces registry, and education opportunities for direct care staff. The recommended budget includes the \$19.0 million authorized in 2021-H 6494, Substitute A, for FY 2022, \$21.3 million for FY 2023, \$1.2 million for FY 2024, and \$0.5 million for FY 2025. The House Finance Committee concurs.

RIBridges Mobile and Child Care Tracking. The Governor's budget includes \$6.7 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to expand the functionality of the HealthyRhode mobile application. Individuals would be able to apply and recertify through the app. The recommendation includes \$2.4 million for each FY 2023 and FY 2024, and \$1.9 million for FY 2025. The House Finance Committee recommends funding this project from the Information Technology Investment Fund.

Municipal Learning Centers. The Governor recommends \$15.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to pilot municipal learning centers in 11 communities. Centers would provide educational programming year-round, outside of school time. Programs would be available to students for free or through a fee-for-service rate structure. The recommended budget includes \$5.0 million annually from FY 2023 through FY 2025. Subsequent information indicates that these funds are intended to be used in conjunction with the \$46.7 million in Capital Projects funds proposed for municipal and higher education matching grants. The House Finance Committee does not concur.

Support for Survivors of Domestic Violence. The Governor recommends \$4.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to provide supportive services to victims of domestic violence and assault. This includes \$1.0 million for FY 2023 and \$3.5 million for FY 2024. Funding will supplement the federal Victims of Crime Act funding the Department of Public Safety receives, which has decreased in recent years due to changes in federal settlement agreements. The House Finance Committee recommends \$10.5 million to

provide supportive services for survivors of domestic violence, including \$3.5 million annually for FY 2023 through FY 2025. Recent congressional action will restore federal funding within this timeframe.

Adult Education Providers. The Governor's budget includes the enacted level of \$8.0 million for grants to adult education providers, including \$1.9 million from general revenues. Grants that are used to fund local adult education programs and literacy services, including workplace literacy services, family literacy services, English literacy, and civics education programs. The House Finance Committee recommends providing an allocation from State Fiscal Recovery funds for adult education providers totaling \$5.0 million. This includes \$2.0 million for FY 2023 and \$1.5 million in each FY 2024 and FY 2025. It also adds \$540,000 from general revenues for FY 2023.

Behavioral Health

Certified Community Behavioral Clinics. The Governor recommends \$28.1 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds in the Executive Office of Health and Human Services' budget for FY 2023 to support the certified community behavioral health clinics to increase services and supports in response to mental health needs during the public health emergency. The House Finance Committee recommends \$1.9 million more to assist the state's transition to the federal model of providing and expanding behavioral healthcare services for total funding of \$30.0 million.

9-8-8 Hotline. The Governor recommends \$1.9 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds in the Executive Office of Health and Human Services' budget for FY 2023 to create a 9-8-8 hotline to maintain compliance with the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020 and Federal Communications Commission-adopted rules to ensure a consistent level of service. The House Finance Committee concurs but shifts the funding to the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals consistent with a subsequent amendment request from the Governor.

Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility. The Governor's budget includes \$6.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to establish a psychiatric residential treatment facility to provide intensive residential treatment options for adolescent girls and young women who face severe and complex behavioral health challenges. Currently, female youth who would otherwise be served at in-state facilities are placed in out-of-state high-end residential facilities. All funding is programmed for use in FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends providing \$12.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds, or \$6.0 million more than recommended, to expand existing in-state capacity at private facilities and initial design of a new qualified residential treatment program facility. It also recommends \$45.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds over FY 2024 through FY 2026 for the state to construct such a facility.

Butler Hospital Short Term Stay Unit. Butler Hospital, a member of the Care New England Health Care System, is a psychiatric hospital for adults and adolescents. An \$8.0 million proposal for a new 25-bed short term stay unit was submitted through the Assembly's American Rescue Plan Act State Fiscal Recovery Fund Recommendation Portal. The intent is to alleviate overcrowding in emergency departments for adults and adolescents by providing immediate access to inpatient behavioral health care services, crisis intervention, and other related services. The House Finance Committee recommends \$8.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for the new short term stay unit.

Crisis Intervention Trainings. The Governor recommends \$2.2 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to provide training and technical assistance. Funding is programmed as \$550,000 annually for FY 2023 through FY 2026. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Mental Health Court Pilot Program. The Governor recommends \$4.2 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to support a Mental Health Court pilot program. The proposal includes 11.0 full-time equivalent positions, with seven at the Judiciary, and two each at the Offices of the Attorney General and Mental

Health Advocate. This District Court administered program is intended to reduce recidivism and divert volume from the criminal courts. The program anticipates treatment, monitoring and additional support. Funding is programmed as \$1.4 million annually for FY 2023 through FY 2025. The House Finance Committee recommends funding this initiative from general revenues and assumes it as a permanent addition to the District Court. Legislation in Article 11 establishes oversight by a District Court judge and parameters for the court's operation.

Public Infrastructure & Technology

ERP Implementation Support. The 2021 Assembly provided \$50.0 million to develop a multi-year Enterprise Resource Planning System to include human resources, payroll, and financial management. The Auditor General has historically reported the inefficiencies with the various systems. The Governor recommends \$2.2 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds in FY 2023 to provide resources for implementation support, including software, staffing and operating expenses. It also includes \$0.2 million from general revenues to fund an information technology project manager to support the system's implementation. The House Finance Committee recommends an additional transfer of \$25.0 million, for a total of \$75.0 million to the Information Technology Investment Fund. A portion of the additional funds will be used to support projects for which the Governor had recommended State Fiscal Recovery funds, including the \$2.2 million for this expense.

Blockchain Digital Identity. The Governor's budget includes \$2.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to implement a pilot program using blockchain technology for a limited number of certified public accountants for use in credential issuance, authentication, and automated compliance. The proposal includes \$1.5 million for FY 2023 and \$1.0 million for FY 2024. The House Finance Committee recommends funding this project through the Information Technology Investment Fund.

Health Spending Accountability and Transparency Program. The Governor's budget includes \$0.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds for FY 2023 to support data analysis of healthcare claims. Data analysis of healthcare claims is intended to develop an annual cost growth target to be used as the benchmark to track and curb healthcare spending in the state. The House Finance Committee recommends funding this program with general revenues.

Tax Modernization. The Governor's budget includes \$2.3 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to enhance improvements to Division of Taxation business processes and taxpayer services. It programs \$750,000 for FY 2023 and \$1.5 million for FY 2024. The House Finance Committee recommends funding this project through the Information Technology Investment Fund.

Statewide Broadband Planning and Mapping. The Governor's revised budget includes \$0.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds authorized in 2021-H 6494, Substitute A, for broadband infrastructure planning work. It includes a needs assessment, statewide mapping of broadband access and cost, and one new Broadband Director position at the Commerce Corporation. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Main Streets Revitalization. The Governor's budget includes \$5.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to recapitalize the Main Street RI Streetscape Improvement Fund. The 2015 Assembly authorized the Commerce Corporation to award loans, matching grants and other forms of financing to enhance sidewalks, wayfinding signage, and lighting in order to create an attractive environment in local business districts. The program has been appropriated \$3.0 million, all of which has been awarded. The proposal also extends the sunset date one year to December 31, 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends general revenues to continue this program.

Radio Systems. The Governor's budget includes \$2.7 million for FY 2023 from State Fiscal Recovery funds for the purchase and installation of an updated radio and communications system at the adult

correctional institutions. The House Finance Committee recommends funding this expense from general revenues.

Permit and Licensing IT. The Governor recommends \$5.8 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to make improvements to the Department of Environmental Management's information technology for online permit and licensing systems for fish and wildlife, commercial fishing and boating registration. Funding is programmed as \$2.8 million for FY 2023, \$2.0 million for FY 2024, and \$0.5 million each for FY 2025 and FY 2026. The House Finance Committee recommends funding this project through the Information Technology Investment Fund.

Pawtucket/Central Falls Bus Hub Passenger Facility. The approved capital plan includes \$8.5 million from federal funds and other sources to build a transit hub adjacent to the new commuter rail station on the Pawtucket/Central Falls border. The project will include bus berths, shelters, real-time bus information, ticket vending machines and waiting space. The Governor recommends an additional \$5.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to enhance the project to include passenger restrooms, waiting areas and a customer service area. It should be noted that the Pawtucket Transit Hub project had previously included passenger restrooms; however, the scope was scaled back, to keep costs within available funds. The recommendation includes \$4.0 million in FY 2023 and \$1.0 million in FY 2024. The House Finance Committee recommends funding this project with Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

Climate

Electric Heat Pump Grant Program. The Governor recommends \$37.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to support low and moderate-income households, and community organizations to purchase and install energy efficient electric heat pumps. The recommendation includes \$4.9 million in FY 2023, \$10.2 million in FY 2024, \$10.7 million in FY 2025, \$8.4 million in FY 2026 and \$2.8 million in FY 2027. The House Finance Committee recommends \$25.0 million. It also requires an annual reporting for the program by April 1 of each year to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate President. The report must include the number of grants issued, the amount of each grant and the average grant amount and the expected cumulative carbon emissions reductions associated with the grants awarded.

R-Line - Free Service Pilot. The Rhode Island Public Transit Authority's Transit Forward RI 2040 Plan was designed to enhance mobility and help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The plan was adopted by the State Planning Council in December 2020. It includes several initiatives to improve access to transit and serve high volume markets with fast and frequent service. The House Finance Committee recommends \$2.5 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to support a free fare bus route service pilot program along the R-Line. This one-year pilot program will begin on September 1, 2022. The Authority will track ridership data and submit a report to the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and the Governor by March 1, 2024.

Port of Davisville. The Governor's budget includes \$60.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to support infrastructure at the Port of Davisville. The proposal would expand on existing funding to develop port infrastructure intended to create job opportunities, invest in marine transportation, and make capital improvements to prepare for offshore wind development. Funding is programmed for FY 2023 through FY 2026. The House Finance Committee concurs.

South Quay Marine Terminal. The Governor's budget includes \$35.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds, intended to represent phase one of a larger project, and would fund design and initial waterfront development. The proposal includes \$12.0 million for FY 2023 and \$23.0 million for FY 2024. Since FY 2020, the Commerce Corporation has awarded \$15.0 million from Rebuild Rhode Island tax credits and \$0.2 million in Site Readiness grants to Rhode Island Waterfront Enterprises for initial dredging,

infrastructure upgrades, and design work needed to support a proposed new South Quay Marine Terminal in East Providence to accommodate offshore wind development. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Administration

The Governor’s plan assumes that compliance and oversight is funded from 1.5 percent of the grant award, consistent with the federal allowance for these expenses. The Pandemic Recovery Office would be responsible for this work. The 2021 Assembly authorized a 1.0 percent assessment on covered grants to fund the operations. The Governor’s plan assumes \$17.0 million of resources are available and a requested budget amendment directly budgets the money. He subsequently requested an amendment to exempt the State Fiscal Recovery Fund and the Capital Projects Fund from the additional assessment. Expenditures to support the Pandemic Recovery Office are budgeted directly. The House Finance Committee concurs.

The Governor’s budget also includes \$112.3 million from the Capital Projects Fund. These projects are contained in Article 1, Sections 1 and 16 of 2022-H 7123, Substitute A. Article 1, Section 16 contains a description of each of the projects for which any appropriation is made. These descriptions follow the table below.

Capital Projects Fund			
	FY 2023	FY 2024- FY 2027	Total
CPF Administration	\$ 349,497	\$ 5,249,866	\$ 5,614,500
Municipal and Higher Ed. Matching Grant Program	23,360,095	23,360,095	46,720,190
RIC Student Services Center	5,000,000	30,000,000	35,000,000
Last-Mile Broadband	15,383,000	9,573,500	24,956,500
Total	\$ 44,092,592	\$ 68,183,461	\$ 112,291,190

CPF Administration. Of the \$112.3 million from the Capital Projects Fund, the Governor recommends a total of \$5.6 million or 5.0 percent for administrative costs. This assumes use of \$2.8 million each in FY 2023 and FY 2024 in the Department of Administration. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to exempt the Capital Projects Fund from the assessment on federal stimulus awards and adjusted recommended expenditures reflecting an updated plan. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Municipal and Higher Ed. Matching Grant Program. The Governor’s budget includes \$46.7 million from Capital Projects funds for matching grants to cities and towns seeking to renovate or build community wellness centers that comply with work, education, and health monitoring requirements set by the U.S. Department of Treasury. It programs \$23.4 million each for FY 2023 and FY 2024. The House Finance Committee concurs.

RIC Student Services Center. The Governor recommends \$35.0 million from Capital Projects funds for Rhode Island College to construct a student services center, which would be a centralized hub of all student services including the Bursar’s Office, financial aid, records, health services, and academic advising that is convenient and accessible to all students. The College had included this project from new general obligation bonds in its capital budget request. The Governor includes \$5.0 million for FY 2023, \$15.0 million for FY 2024, and \$15.0 million for FY 2025. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Last-Mile Broadband. The Governor’s budget includes \$25.0 million from Capital Projects funds for a new project to expand reliable, high-speed internet. The proposal will provide municipalities, public housing authorities, businesses, and internet service providers with funding to expand internet access to underserved communities. Funds are meant to serve as the state match for at least \$100.0 million in federal broadband funds that Rhode Island is eligible for under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Funding is programmed for FY 2023 through FY 2025. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Explanations of Budget Articles

2022-H 7123, Substitute A

Article 1

Section 1. Appropriations. This section of Article 1 contains the appropriations for FY 2023.

Section 2. Line Item Appropriations. This section establishes that each line in Section 1 of Article 1 constitutes an appropriation.

Section 3. Transfer of Functions. This section authorizes the Governor to transfer appropriations and full-time equivalent position authorizations associated with transfers of functions.

Section 4. Contingency Fund. This section allows for expenditures from the contingency account located within the Office of the Governor's budget for unexpected expenditures or for those departments and agencies where appropriations are insufficient. The Governor must approve all expenditures and transfers from this account.

Section 5. Internal Service Funds. This section authorizes the establishment of limited and specific internal service accounts to implement the cases in which state agencies provide services to other state agencies, institutions, and other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.

Section 6. Legislative Intent. This section authorizes the chairpersons of the finance committees of the two chambers to provide a "statement of legislative intent" for specifying the purpose of the appropriations contained in Section 1 of this article.

Section 7. Temporary Disability Insurance Funds. This section appropriates all funds required for benefit payments from the Temporary Disability Insurance Fund and the Temporary Disability Insurance Reserve Fund.

Section 8. Employment Security Funds. This section appropriates all funds required for benefit payments to unemployed individuals from the Employment Security Fund.

Section 9. Lottery. This section appropriates to the Lottery Division any funds required for the payment of prizes and commissions.

Section 10. Appropriation of CollegeBound Saver Funds. This section appropriates the funds received by the Office of the General Treasurer from the CollegeBound Saver program for transfer to the Office of Postsecondary Commissioner to support student financial aid for FY 2023. The budget includes \$7.9 million from these sources for state grant programs.

Section 11. Full-Time Equivalent Positions. This section limits the maximum number of full-time equivalent positions authorized for the departments and agencies during any payroll period in FY 2023. In addition, this section provides that the Governor or designee, Speaker of the House or designee, and President of the Senate or designee may jointly adjust the authorization. It limits appointments for state employees supported through non-state funds to the availability of those fund sources.

This section also prevents departments from employing contracted employees to work under state supervisors or replace work done by state employees without determination of need by the Director of Administration. Total staffing is 15,455.5 full-time equivalent positions, 142.3 positions more than the

Explanations of Budget Articles

enacted budget. This includes the enacted amount of 523.8 higher education positions supported by third-party funds.

Section 12. Multi-Year Appropriations. This section makes multi-year appropriations for a number of capital projects included in the FY 2024 through FY 2027 Capital Budget that are funded from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds. The FY 2023 and multi-year appropriations supersede appropriations made for capital projects in Section 12 of Article 1 of the FY 2022 Appropriations Act.

Section 13. Reappropriation - RICAP. This section provides that any unexpended and unencumbered funds for Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund projects shall be reappropriated to the next year. However, any such reappropriations are subject to final approval by the General Assembly as part of the supplemental appropriations act. Unexpended funds of less than \$500 can be reappropriated at the discretion of the State Budget Officer.

Section 14. Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation. This section requires that the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation provide from its resources an appropriate amount to support the Neighborhood Opportunities Program. The Corporation is also required to provide to the director of the Department of Administration, the chair of the Housing Resources Commission, and both chairs of the House and Senate Finance Committees a report detailing the amount of funding and information such as the number of housing units provided.

Section 15. Pawtucket Downtown Redevelopment. This section contains the necessary mechanism to allow for taxes collected pursuant to the tax incentive financing statute under Rhode Island General Law, Chapter 45-33.4 to be appropriated to the Downtown Pawtucket Redevelopment Economic Activity Fund to finance development projects in the existing economic development district, in accordance with the law passed in 2019. The budget only accounts for use of \$0.7 million for FY 2022.

Section 16. State Fiscal Recovery Funds. This section clarifies that appropriations of federal funds in section one shall not be construed to mean state fiscal recovery and capital projects funds enacted as part of the American Rescue Plan Act, unless specifically designated as such. The section also makes multi-year appropriations for all projects funded through State Fiscal Recovery and Capital Projects funds from FY 2024 through FY 2027. It also contains a description of each of the projects for which any appropriation is made.

Section 17. Reappropriation - State Fiscal Recovery Funds. This section provides that any unexpended and unencumbered funds from the State Fiscal Recovery and Capital Projects funds shall be reappropriated to the following year. However, any such reappropriations are subject to final approval by the General Assembly as part of the supplemental appropriations act. This is similar to the treatment of Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

Section 18. State Fiscal Recovery Funds Reporting and Compliance. This section establishes a Pandemic Recovery Office within the Department of Administration to oversee all programs financed by State Fiscal Recovery or Capital Projects funds. The office will be responsible for ensuring compliance with all rules, regulations, and guidance and submission of all required reports. The section also empowers the Budget Officer to establish a system to ensure that any distribution of funds is contingent upon compliance with all state and federal rules, regulations, and guidance.

Section 19. Effective Date. This section establishes the article is effective as of July 1, 2022.

Explanations of Budget Articles

Article 2. State Funds

Section 1. IGT STEM Scholarships. This section creates a restricted receipt account within the Office of Postsecondary Commissioner for scholarships for Rhode Island students studying science, technology, engineering, or mathematics. This is funded pursuant to the agreement between IGT Global Solutions Corporation and the Division of Lottery, which requires IGT to pay \$35,000 annually for twenty years beginning with 2022.

Section 2. Adult Use Cannabis. The 2022 Assembly adopted the Rhode Island Cannabis Act and created two funds: the Marijuana Trust Fund to collect excise sales tax revenues and fees associated with the legalization of a 21 and older adult use cannabis program, and the Social Equity Assistance Fund to collect all fees and fines related to Cannabis business licensing. This section allows the State Budget Officer to authorize and create restricted receipt accounts in any department or agency where funds will be appropriated from the Marijuana Trust Fund, and exempts it as well as the Social Equity Assistance Fund from indirect cost recovery.

Section 3. Hospital Conversion Monitoring. This section creates the hospital conversion monitoring restricted receipts account. These funds are currently being deposited into an escrow account in the Department of Health. Expenditures to support the monitoring would be drawn from the new account.

Section 4. Federal Grants Management. The 2021 Assembly authorized an assessment on federal funds received to support the Office of Federal Grants Management. The legislation also authorized the State Controller to apply an additional assessment on federal stimulus awards, excluding Medicaid and higher education support, not to exceed 1.0 percent of the total award to finance the planning, oversight, compliance, and reporting and the costs of a grants management information technology system. This section exempts the State Fiscal Recovery Fund and the Capital Projects Fund from the additional assessment. Expenditures from these sources, which support the Pandemic Recovery Office are budgeted directly.

Section 5. Restricted Receipt Accounts. This section exempts six restricted receipts accounts from the state's ten percent indirect cost recovery; four of these accounts are created within the article and the other two were created in the Rhode Island Cannabis Act.

Section 6. Emergency and Public Communication Access Funds. This section increases the amount transferred from the Emergency and Public Communication Access Fund to the Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing from \$80,000 to \$100,000. These funds are derived from the monthly \$0.09 fee from the Dual Party Phone Relay Escrow Account.

Section 7. Executive Office of Health and Human Services. This section creates two accounts in the Executive Office of Health and Human Services to provide the mechanism to access additional federal Medicaid funds available through the American Rescue Plan Act to pay for expanding home and community based services and associated administrative expenses. It also creates the Rhode Island Statewide Opioid Abatement Account to allow the Executive Office to receive and spend funds from settlement agreements with opioid manufacturers, pharmaceutical distributors, pharmacies, or any monies received from any bankruptcy proceedings. There is an annual January 1 reporting requirement from the Secretary of the Executive Office to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, President of the Senate, and the Attorney General on how the funds were spent. The article also prevents any governmental entity, such as a school or fire district, from asserting a claim against any entities that the Attorney General has

Explanations of Budget Articles

entered into an opioid settlement agreement subject to the Rhode Island Memorandum of Understanding between State and Cities and Towns Receiving Opioid Funds.

Article 3. Government Reform and Reorganization

Section 1. Caterer Licenses. This section eliminates the \$1.00 per copy fee charged by the Department of Business Regulation to provide duplicates of valid liquor licenses held by caterers.

Sections 2 and 3. Billiard Tables. These sections classify all billiard tables, pool tables, and pocket billiard tables as subject to the same statutes. It also establishes a threshold of three billiard tables before an establishment may become subject to municipal taxation and regulation.

Section 4. Hide and Leather. This section repeals the obsolete statute relating to municipal hide and leather inspection.

Section 5. Interpreter for the Deaf Licensure. This section eliminates the requirement that interpreters for the deaf have their licensure applications “verified by oath,” effectively notarization.

Section 6. Constable Certification. The responsibility to certify constables was previously transferred to the Department of Business Regulation from the District Court. This section eliminates reference to the chief judge of the district court and authorizes the Department to levy an administrative penalty not more than \$1,000 for each violation for failure to comply with Department regulations or state law pertaining to constables. It also gives the Governor responsibility for appointing all five members of the certified constables board, eliminating the appointing roles for the chief judge and two trade groups. Rhode Island Constables, Inc. and the Rhode Island Constables Association would now be allowed to recommend one appointment each.

Sections 7 and 8. Opioid Stewardship Act. These sections of the article transfer the Opioid Stewardship Act program administration, including staff from the Department of Health to the Executive Office of Health and Human Services.

Sections 9 and 10. Upholstery Industry Regulation. These sections require the Mattress Stewardship Council to provide the Resource Recovery Corporation upon request with any documents or information provided to the auditor by the council. They prevent these documents from being made public if they contain financial information of a privileged or confidential nature. These sections also use the term “registration” to replace and standardize various similar terms wherever applicable within state statutes relating to the upholstery industry.

Section 11. DMV Locations. Rhode Island General Law, Section 31-2-6 requires a branch office for certain part-time locations; this section provides a requirement for direct, in-person services, consistent with the intent of the current law. This section makes changes to allow for the use of a mobile motor vehicle registry.

Section 12. Director Salaries. This section authorizes the Governor to determine the salary of the director of the Department of Children, Youth and Families for 2022 only. The Assembly had authorized the same proposal for 2021, but the position was not filled. This section also delays the requirement for the Department of Administration to conduct public hearings on director salaries until September and to refer them to the General Assembly by October 30 for 2022 only.

Explanations of Budget Articles

Sections 13 and 14. Mixed Martial Arts Fees. These sections permit the Department of Business Regulation to establish fees for referees and other licensed officials of mixed martial arts competitions, with certain exclusions for amateur matches similar to current boxing rules. Amateur exhibitions and matches would be defined as those which do not award cash prizes to participants or for which the prize totals less than \$25.

Section 15. Municipal Finance/DCAMM. This section requires the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance of the Department of Administration to submit data regarding the utilization of state property to the Department of Revenue's Division of Municipal Finance by August 31, 2022, and each April 1 thereafter in order to properly account for these properties in state aid calculations. Beginning January 1, 2023, the various state entities utilizing state properties are required to submit complete and accurate data to the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance annually by March 1.

Section 16. Collections Unit Sunset. This section extends the sunset for the Collections Unit within the Department of Revenue from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2033.

Section 17. Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Program. This section creates an Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Program, which will be funded with \$22.9 million from federal funds authorized in the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. The program will be administered by the Department of Transportation and the Office of Energy Resources, with consultation from the Department of Environmental Management. The legislation contains a reporting requirement to the Governor and the General Assembly by December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter until all the funds are used. Federal guidance was issued on February 10, 2022. It requires that the state submit an Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Deployment Plan by August 1 and the Federal Highway Administration will approve the plan by September 30, 2022.

Article 4. Public Debt Management Act

The Public Corporation Debt Management Act requires that all new non-general obligation debt authorizations be approved by the Assembly, except in certain circumstances. Article 4 contains two authorizations totaling \$28.5 million for two projects at the University of Rhode Island. It would authorize \$13.0 million for the Facilities Service Sector Upgrade project and \$15.5 million for the Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase II project. Annual debt service is not expected to exceed \$2.5 million for the two projects supported by general revenues and tuition and fees.

Article 5. Capital Development

Article 5 places \$400.0 million of new general obligation bond authorizations on the November 2022 ballot for voter approval through three separate questions. The first question would provide \$100.0 million for the University of Rhode Island's Narragansett Bay Campus. Question two would provide \$250.0 million for public school construction and repairs.

Question three would provide \$50.0 million for environment and recreation projects. There are nine separate components: \$16.0 million for municipal resilience, \$5.0 million for small business energy grants and loans, \$3.0 million for Narragansett Bay and watershed restoration, \$3.0 million for forest restoration, \$4.0 million for brownfields remediation and economic development, \$3.0 million for state land acquisition, \$2.0 million for local land acquisition matching grants, \$2.0 million for local recreation development matching grants, and \$12.0 million for a Roger Williams Park and Zoo education center.

Explanations of Budget Articles

Annual debt service for the entire \$400.0 million, supported by general revenues, would be \$33.1 million assuming 5.0 percent interest and a 20-year term.

Article 6. Taxes and Revenues

Section 1. Hospital License Fee. This section includes an FY 2023 license fee at 5.42 percent based on 2021 revenues with collections totaling \$179.1 million, including \$176.3 million from the community hospitals and \$2.8 million from Eleanor Slater Hospital. It also revises the FY 2022 license fee downward from 5.725 percent to 5.656 percent. Collections would total \$172.0 million, including \$171.1 million from the community hospitals and \$0.9 million from Eleanor Slater Hospital, \$1.7 million more than enacted for FY 2022.

Section 2. License Plate Reissuance. This section waives the \$8 fee for the statutorily required license plate reissuance anticipated to occur over a two-year period beginning July 1, 2022. Exempting the fee reduces general revenues by \$6.1 million, including \$2.9 million for FY 2023 as assumed in the May revenue estimate.

Section 3. Lottery Prize Structure. This section raises the maximum prize commission cap for instant ticket products from 65.0 percent to 71.0 percent of total revenues, increasing the average payout across these traditional lottery products to incentivize more sales. The 2000 Assembly increased the prize commission cap for lottery tickets from 55.0 percent and 65.0 percent. This change is estimated to increase revenues by \$0.5 million in FY 2023.

Section 4. Interest Rates. This section reduces the annual interest charged on certain delinquent tax payments from a range of 18.0 percent to 21.0 percent, to a range of 12.0 percent to 21.0 percent, effective January 1, 2023. The minimum interest rate for sales and use and employment tax collections passed through to the state remains unchanged. The previous interest rate range was established by the 2006 Assembly to become effective after completion of a tax amnesty program authorized for a 75-day period ending September 30, 2006. The budget assumes revenue losses of \$2.5 million for FY 2023, \$6.3 million for FY 2024, and an annualized full value of \$7.7 million.

Section 5. Electronic Filing for Businesses. This section requires a business with a combined annual tax liability of at least \$5,000 or annual gross revenues of at least \$100,000 to file its returns and remit its tax payments electronically, beginning January 1, 2023. Failure to remit electronically is subject to a penalty of 5.0 percent or \$500, whichever is less; failure to electronically file is subject to a \$50 penalty.

Sections 6, 7, and 13. Tangible Tax. These sections provide local governments and fire districts authority to establish a uniform exemption from tangible taxes levied on personal property and permit the Division of Municipal Finance to grant a one year exemption from the applicable tax classification to those cities and towns that seek to establish such an exemption. Cities and towns would be required to adjust the applicable tax classification or seek a change to state law during the one year exemption for future compliance. Section 7 caps tangible tax rates for communities providing or seeking an exemption at the same rate in effect for the tax year the exemption is sought or the year following the effective date of the section, whichever is later. Section 13 discounts the value of the exemption from state aid calculations.

Section 8. Sales Tax Exemptions. This section would exempt breast pump products from the sales tax effective October 1. Based on assumptions using federal data on new mothers and estimated birth counts and equipment costs, the expected fiscal impact for FY 2023 is \$29,800. This would annualize to \$119,221 for FY 2024.

Explanations of Budget Articles

This section would also expand the current sales tax exemption on specific funeral items to include burial containers, urn liners, urn vaults, grave liners, grave vaults, burial tent setups, and prayer cards from sales tax effective October 1. The fiscal impact for FY 2023 would be \$115,734; it would annualize to \$154,312 for FY 2024.

Section 9. Pensions. This section would exempt military service pensions from taxation beginning with tax year 2023. The budget includes a reduction of \$3.3 million for half a fiscal year impact, growing to \$6.5 million for FY 2024. The article also provides that the new exemption is combined with the existing retirement income exemption up to the greater of the retirement income exemption or the full value of the military pension tied to grow with inflation.

Section 9 would also increase the existing retirement income exemption from \$15,000 to \$20,000. This would cost \$1.6 million for FY 2023; it would annualize to \$3.2 million for FY 2024.

Sections 9 and 10. Child Tax Credit. These sections would provide a one-time child tax credit rebate of \$250 per child for up to three children for Rhode Island residents making up to \$100,000 for an individual and \$200,000 for a joint filer, estimated to affect approximately 190,000 filers. Most checks would be issued in October as long as taxpayers file their 2021 returns before September 1. Late filers have until October 31 to qualify. A child is defined as a dependent that was under the age of 18 in calendar year 2021. The Division of Taxation will use the most recent tax filing data, which is tax year 2021. This is estimated to cost \$43.8 million.

Section 11. Property Tax Credits. This section would increase the income threshold for property tax credits or “circuit breaker” program eligibility from \$30,000 to \$35,000 and increase the credit to \$600 beginning with tax year 2023. Both would grow by inflation beginning in tax year 2024. The property tax credit program provides relief through a system of tax credits and refunds to elderly and/or disabled Rhode Island residents who own or rent their homes. To be eligible, the homeowner or renter must not exceed the household income threshold and be at least 65 years old or disabled, and receive a social security disability benefit. This change would cost \$3.8 million annually.

Section 12. Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out. This section advances the motor vehicle excise tax by one year compared to the schedule enacted by the 2017 Assembly. That legislation gradually ended the ability of municipalities to tax motor vehicles, eliminating the tax for FY 2024; for communities entering FY 2023, the tax is eliminated. The budget includes \$63.9 million more for FY 2023 to account for the change. For all communities except East Providence no future tax will be levied; East Providence entered the phase-out one year behind most communities and will levy the tax for its FY 2022, and then phase-out like the other communities.

Article 7. Revised Appropriations

Section 1. Appropriations. This section contains the revised appropriations for FY 2022.

Section 2. Line Item Appropriations. This section establishes that each line in Section 1 of Article 1 constitutes an appropriation.

Section 3. Internal Service Funds. This section authorizes the establishment of limited and specific internal service accounts to implement the cases in which state agencies provide services to other state agencies, institutions, and other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.

Explanations of Budget Articles

Section 4. Full-Time Equivalent Positions. This section limits the maximum number of full-time equivalent positions authorized for the departments and agencies during any payroll period in FY 2022. In addition, this section provides that the Governor or designee, Speaker of the House or designee, and President of the Senate or designee may jointly adjust the authorization. It also limits appointments for state employees supported through non-state funds to the availability of those fund sources. Total staffing is 15,317.9 full-time equivalent positions, 4.7 more positions than enacted. It includes 523.8 higher education positions supported by third-party funds, consistent with the enacted budget.

Section 5. Reappropriation - State Fiscal Recovery Funds. This section provides that any unexpended and unencumbered funds from the State Fiscal and Capital Projects funds authorized as part of the American Rescue Plan Act shall be reappropriated to the next year. However, any such reappropriations are subject to final approval by the General Assembly as part of the supplemental appropriations act.

Section 6. Effective Date. This section provides that the act shall take effect upon passage.

Article 8. State Leases

This article includes joint resolutions to seek General Assembly approval for four long-term lease agreements including one for the Executive Office of Commerce, one for the Department of Corrections, and two for the University of Rhode Island. Legislative approval is required for lease agreements for terms of five years or longer, and exceeding \$500,000 in value. The FY 2023 budget includes \$0.6 million from all sources to fund related costs.

Article 9. Economic Development

Sections 1 through 3. Cottage Food Manufacture Program. These sections establish the Cottage Food Manufacture program, allowing individuals to use home kitchens to make and sell baked and other goods, effective November 1, 2022. The legislation requires food cottage manufacturers to successfully complete a food safety manager course, any American Standards Institute approved food handler course, or any approved by the Department of Health. It also empowers the Department to conduct inspections to ensure compliance with safety and sanitary standards. Only retail sales would be allowed and those are capped \$50,000; if higher, the registrant must obtain a food processor license or cease operations. The budget assumes revenues of \$12,610 from a new \$65 registration fee. It also adds \$0.1 million from general revenues to support a partial year of funding for 2.0 new full-time equivalent positions in the Department of Health to implement the program.

Sections 4 through 9, 11 through 14, and 19. Sunsets. These sections extend the sunset provisions for the Tax Increment Financing, Tax Stabilization Incentive, Rebuild Rhode Island Tax Credit, First Wave Closing Fund, I-195 Redevelopment Fund, Small Business Assistance Program, Main Street Streetscape Improvement Program, Innovation Initiative, High School, College, and Employer Partnerships, Air Service Development, and the Qualified Jobs Tax Credit from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023.

Section 10. Stay Invested in RI Wavemaker Fellowship. This section establishes a separate fund under the existing Wavemaker student loan forgiveness program for healthcare and mental health professionals. Current eligibility is limited to those with degrees in the fields of natural or environmental sciences, computer technology, engineering, or medicine. The budget creates a separate fund for awards to healthcare and mental health professionals and subjects award and process decisions to a committee including both the Commerce Corporation and the Executive Office of Health and Human Services. The budget also extends the sunset date from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023. The budget includes \$1.6 million

Explanations of Budget Articles

from general revenues for FY 2023 for the existing program and an additional \$1.6 million for the healthcare fund.

Section 15. Broadband. This section grants the responsibility for coordinating and overseeing the state's broadband initiatives to the Executive Office of Commerce. It gives the Office the authority to receive and administer federal monies for grants, programs, and related mapping work as well as the responsibility to create a statewide broadband strategic plan, which shall include goals for elements such as speed, latency, affordability, reliability, access, sustainability, and digital equity. The plan must be submitted to the Governor, the Speaker of the House, and the Senate President on or before December 31, 2022, and updated every five years thereafter.

The Executive Office is required to hire a statewide broadband coordinator and support any necessary staff but delegates the responsibility to maintain any necessary personnel to the Commerce Corporation. The section also creates a Broadband Advisory Council of nine members. The Council is chaired by the broadband director and includes: three additional ex officio members; a telecommunications expert and a Boys and Girls Club president appointed by the Senate President, a member of underserved or unserved communities appointed by the Governor, a representative of a Chamber of Commerce and a broadband or technology expert appointed by the Speaker of the House. The Council will advise the Executive Office on strategic plan development and investment strategies, as well as develop a statewide curriculum for digital skills training in consultation with the Governor's Workforce Board. The Council is also required to produce an annual report to be submitted to the General Assembly on or before December 31 and quarterly reports, which shall be submitted to the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate.

Sections 16 and 17. Motion Picture Tax Credits. These sections increase the aggregate annual tax credit cap from \$20.0 million to \$40.0 million for tax years 2023 and 2024 only. They also increase the lead time a theatrical production has before a performance on Broadway in order to qualify for tax credits, extending it from 12 months to 36 months.

Section 18. Historic Preservation Tax Credit. This section extends the sunset provision for the Historic Preservation Tax Credits 2013 program by one year to June 30, 2023. The budget also transfers \$28.0 million to the Historic Preservation Tax Credit Trust Fund to allow the program to reach additional program participants.

Article 10. Education

Sections 1 and 2. Funding Formula Aid. Section 1 amends the calculation of funding formula aid for FY 2023 only. Local education agencies will receive aid based on student enrollment in either of March 2020, 2021, or 2022, whichever was greater. For any community in which enrollment was higher in March 2020, aid will be adjusted for students enrolling in new and expanding charter schools for FY 2022 and FY 2023. For any community in which enrollment was higher in March 2021, aid would be adjusted for students enrolling in new and expanding charter schools for FY 2023. Additionally, the student success factor amount for traditional school districts will reflect the percentage of students in poverty in either March of 2020, 2021, or 2022, whichever is greater. For schools of choice, the student success factor amount will reflect the number of students in poverty for the year in which total average daily membership is greater.

Section 1 also holds local education agencies harmless from the impact of correcting data used to calculate FY 2022 aid for input errors by some communities. Correcting the data affects the state's share of education formula aid for 24 districts and 16 charter schools, with some getting more and some getting less. Current

Explanations of Budget Articles

law requires the adjustment to district aid payments in the following fiscal year, which is FY 2023; this section also shifts the payment to FY 2022. The Budget includes \$0.8 million from general revenues for this adjustment.

Section 2 instructs the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to develop measures for the collection of student poverty data that does not rely on school nutrition program participation. The new measurement would be implemented beginning with the calculation of FY 2024 funding formula aid. Under current law, “poverty status” for the purpose of calculating funding formula aid is defined as students whose family income is at or below 185.0 percent of the federal poverty level.

Section 1. School Construction Aid. The 2018 Assembly enacted legislation to temporarily expand incentives used to enhance the school housing aid ratio in order to encourage new school construction and renovation projects, contingent upon approval of a bond referendum to be put before the voters on the November 2018 ballot to help fund the work. Under current law, the incentives require that projects begin by either December 30, 2022 or 2023 and be completed within five years. To be eligible for health and safety and for educational enhancement incentives, projects are currently required to begin by December 30, 2022 and be completed within five years. This section extends eligibility for these two incentives by one year to the December 30, 2023 start deadline of the other incentives, and maintains the five year completion deadline.

Sections 3 and 4. Prekindergarten Planning. This section directs the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to develop an expansion plan for the state prekindergarten program, including annual participation growth and associated costs, in order to achieve 5,000 seats over five years, including both three and four-year-olds. It must provide the proposal to the Governor, Speaker of the House, President of the Senate and chairs of the House and Senate Finance and Education Committees by December 31, 2022.

The Department of Human Services shall report to the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate regarding disbursement of the early learning facilities general obligation bonds approved by the voters on the March 2, 2021 ballot by December 31, 2022. Both the Departments of Human Services and Elementary and Secondary Education may also provide recommendations for programs and initiatives to improve early childhood facilities. Additionally, the Governor’s Workforce Board must convene a working group to provide recommendations to improve access to early childhood education employment.

Section 5. Early Childhood Governance. This section establishes an early childhood governance working group to review and provide recommendations regarding the structure of early childhood programs in the state. It includes leadership from the Departments of Elementary and Secondary Education, Human Services, Health, and Administration, as well as Office of Postsecondary Education and Rhode Island Kids Count. The group must report to the Governor, Speaker of the House, President of the Senate, and chairs of the House and Senate Finance Committees on its findings and recommendations by October 1, 2023.

The budget includes \$250,000 from general revenues through the Executive Office of Health and Human Services for the children’s cabinet to support this work.

Section 6. College Crusade Scholarship. This section provides that scholarships received directly from the College Crusade Scholarship Program will not be considered financial aid pursuant to the Rhode Island Promise Scholarship Program. The budget includes \$0.2 million to account for this change.

Explanations of Budget Articles

Article 11. Courts and State Hospitals

Sections 1 and 2. Mental Health Treatment Court. These sections establish a mental health treatment calendar overseen by a District Court judge. It declares the need for the court, establishes the calendar, requires the operation of the court subject to appropriation and defines those operations. The legislation increases the number of District Court associate judges from 13 to 14, provides for voluntary participation of defendants, and assumes support from the offices of the Attorney General and Mental Health Advocate. The budget includes \$1.4 million for FY 2023 to account for these operations.

Sections 3 through 10. State Hospitals. These sections establish the Rhode Island Psychiatric Hospital as a stand-alone hospital separate from Eleanor Slater Hospital. The responsibilities of the director of the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals relating to both hospitals and other technical changes are made to reflect current practice. The FY 2023 budget includes \$30.6 million from general revenues assuming a September 1, 2022 start date and includes 76.0 existing full-time equivalent positions and five new administrative ones.

Article 12. Medical Assistance

Sections 1 and 5. Background Checks. These sections add high risk Medicaid providers and personal care attendants certified through the state's Independent Provider Model program to the list of healthcare professionals and agencies required to submit to a national background check. Rhode Island is one of five states that is not fingerprinting and conducting background checks for high risk providers, as required under federal law. These sections also establish the risk categories and the convictions that would disqualify a provider from being enrolled in the Medicaid program.

Although personal care attendants in Rhode Island are otherwise required by the state to have background checks, the Federal Bureau of Investigation will not process the national background checks for Independent Provider Model workers because the requirement for this is not currently in the enabling statute for that program. These sections establish the same criteria for convictions that would disqualify a personal care attendant from being enrolled in the Medicaid program.

Section 2. Nursing Home & Hospital Rates. This section increases inpatient and outpatient hospital rates by five percent for FY 2023. This is above the 2.7 percent under current law and included in the May caseload estimate for both rates. The budget includes \$12.5 million, including \$3.7 million from general revenues, for a total increase of \$31.8 million, including \$14.2 million from general revenues.

Under current law, the annual October 1 nursing home rate adjustment is based on a national nursing home index and, for FY 2023, the rate is estimated to be 1.9 percent, which was included in the November Caseload Estimating Conference estimate. This section sets the rate at 3.0 percent for FY 2023 only instead of using the index. The budget adds \$3.2 million, including \$1.4 million from general revenues, to account for this change, which brings the value of the whole increase to \$8.6 million, including \$3.8 million from general revenues. This section also delays until October 2024 the requirement that the Executive Office revise costs for all nursing facilities following a review of the direct and indirect care cost data. This change addresses active audit findings related to the federally approved rate methodology.

Section 3. Hospital Uncompensated Care Payments. This section extends the uncompensated care payments to the community hospitals for FY 2023, with the state making a payment on or before June 30, 2023 that does not exceed \$145.1 million. For FY 2022, the state will make the payment on or before June 30, 2022 that does not exceed \$145.1 million. The state will make two payments for FY 2022, which allows

Explanations of Budget Articles

the state to realign the payment to be made in the same year as the federal uncompensated care allotment is awarded. The state did not make an uncompensated care payment in FY 2007 which resulted in the alignment of different years.

Section 4. Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics. This section authorizes the Executive Office of Health and Human Services to submit a state Medicaid plan amendment to establish certified community behavioral health clinics in accordance with the federal model. The budget also includes \$30.0 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds to support the infrastructure needed to expand the number of clinics and assist with the rate reimbursement structure tied to the federal model. If approved, the new model will be established for FY 2024.

This section requires that by August 1, 2022, the Executive Office will issue a Request for Information for any organizations that want to participate in the program. By October 1, 2022, the organizations will submit cost reports that have been developed by the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals to the Executive Office that includes the cost it would take to provide the required services. By December 1, 2022, the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals, in coordination with the Executive Office, will prepare an analysis of the proposals, determine how many organizations can be certified and the cost for each one. Funding for the clinics will be included in the Governor's FY 2024 recommended budget. Finally, the Executive Office will apply for the federal Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics Demonstration Program if another round of funding becomes available.

Section 6. Medicaid Program Expansions. This section authorizes the Executive Office to apply for federal approval to use Medicaid funds to cover benefits to resident children whose family income is at or below 250 percent of poverty, regardless of immigration status. If federal funds are not allowable, the program will be funded entirely from general revenues. The budget adds \$1.3 million from general revenues assuming an October 1, 2022 start date. The underlying assumptions are that nearly 1,500 children will eventually enroll with about 400 in the first year and full enrollment would cost approximately \$7 million annually. The budget also includes \$0.7 million from general revenues to make the system changes necessary to implement the program.

Under current law, the state offers a limited Medicaid benefit to post-partum women up to 250 percent of poverty for up to 24 months. The program is for individuals who lose their Medicaid coverage after 60 days post-partum if they are not eligible for Medicaid under another eligibility category. Women who do not have qualified immigrant status for Medicaid but whose birth was paid for by Medicaid because the child is covered can receive state-only extended family planning benefits for 12 months. This section would expand coverage to both groups. Coverage for the first group, which totals \$3.2 million, including \$1.4 million from general revenues, is a new state Medicaid option created by the American Rescue Plan Act for women who currently lose Medicaid coverage after 60 days post-partum and will extend the full Medicaid benefit to approximately 1,000 women. The second is for women who do not qualify for Medicaid because of immigration status, but whose birth was paid for by Medicaid because the child is covered. The budget adds \$2.0 million, entirely from general revenues, to provide full coverage to about 500 women. The budget also adds \$1.4 million, including \$0.8 million from general revenues, to make the necessary system changes.

Sections 7 and 8. Human Services Program Rates and Benefit Analysis. These sections instruct the Office of the Health Insurance Commissioner to undertake a comprehensive review of all social and human service programs in the Departments of Human Services, Children, Youth and Families, Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals, Health, and the Medicaid program. The programs

Explanations of Budget Articles

will either have a contract with or be licensed by the state or any subdivision of the departments or Medicaid. Reports will be submitted to the Speaker, Senate President, and Chairpersons of the House and Senate Finance and Health and Human Services Committees.

By October 1, 2022, the report will include rates currently being paid, the date of the last increase and an assessment of eligibility standards and processes for all mandatory and discretionary programs. By October 31, 2022, the report will include utilization trends, structure of state government as it relates to the provision of services including eligibility and function of the provider network and accountability standards for services. By January 1, 2023, the report will include all professional licenses and unlicensed personnel requirements for established rates, any waiting lists and the length of time on the lists, national and regional reporting for comparison of state Medicaid rates and rates paid by private insurers and private pay for similar programs both nationally and regionally.

This process will start October 1, 2023 and take place every two years after that. The budget includes \$1.5 million from general revenues for the Office to hire outside contractors to assist with the review. Each department will include the components of the assessment and review, including the recommended rates, with the annual budget submission after the report is complete.

Section 9. Office of Healthy Aging - Medicaid Programs. This section makes the statutory change to expand community based services through the Office of Health Aging to individuals under the age of 65 who have a diagnosis of Alzheimer's or a related dementia with income at or below 250 percent of federal poverty. This codifies a program change approved by the 2021 Assembly for FY 2022 through the Medicaid waiver.

Section 10. Medicaid Resolution. This section includes the resolution language required for Assembly approval to make the program changes proposed in the FY 2023 budget that include the extension of Medicaid benefits to new populations and the FY 2023 nursing home rate increase. This section also seeks approval to increase the rates paid for Meals on Wheels services and to link future adjustments to those rates annually to the annual February release of March data for the Consumer Price Index-Urban for New England: Food At Home adjustment. The FY 2023 budget includes \$0.4 million, of which \$0.2 million is from general revenues for the new rates.

This section increases rates paid for Early Intervention services by 45 percent and the budget includes \$4.0 million for the change. Other rate increases include: \$5.5 million, of which \$2.4 million is from general revenues for pediatric providers; \$8.1 million, including \$2.7 million from general revenues for adult dental services; and \$12.2 million, including \$5.4 million from general revenues for labor and delivery services. This section also increases to \$15 an hour the reimbursement rates paid for services through home health agencies, the independent provider model program, and for children's behavioral healthcare programs for which the budget includes \$7.5 million, \$0.2 million and \$20.2 million, respectively. There is also an increase for reimbursements for hourly rates paid to personal care aide services through the Personal Choice program to \$21 and the budget includes \$12.5 million for this change.

This section also allows the Executive Office to work with HealthSource RI to automatically enroll qualified individual who lose Medicaid coverage at the end of the public health emergency into qualified health plans on the exchange and pay for the first two months of premium. It allows the Executive Office to seek approval to continue some of the temporary authority it was given during the public health emergency for up to 14 months after it ends, and other measures minimize the adverse impact on beneficiaries at that time.

Explanations of Budget Articles

This section allows the Executive Office to seek Assembly approval to apply for an extension to the 1115 Medicaid waiver that expires December 31, 2023. It allows the Executive Office to seek federal approval for any necessary waiver or state plan amendment changes to implement the enhanced home and community based spending plan approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services available as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. It also allows the Executive Office to seek federal opportunities that do not adversely impact beneficiaries or increase program expenses.

Article 13. Human Services

Section 1. Rhode Island Works. This section would increase benefits paid to families participating in Rhode Island Works by excluding more of their own income from the calculation that determines the payment level. Once a family's net income has been determined, the monthly benefit payable through Rhode Island Works is calculated; the benefit is lower for families who have income. Under current law, \$170 plus one-half of the remaining earned income per month is disregarded and the remaining income is subtracted from the maximum monthly benefit. This section would increase the monthly income disregard from \$170 to \$300.

This section would also increase the resource limit from \$1,000 to \$5,000 per family. Resources that count toward the limit include real property and personal property, such as cash, stocks, and bank accounts, among others. When the non-excluded resources exceed the resource limit, the applicant is ineligible or assistance is discontinued. This section also allows participants who have successfully completed their first year at the Community College, as part of their work plan, to complete a second year. The budget includes \$250,000 from federal funds to account for the FY 2023 impact of all of these proposals.

Sections 1 and 2. Child Care Assistance. These sections contain several revisions to enhance subsidies for the current child care program. Section 1 would permanently provide child care assistance for individuals enrolled in a degree program at a Rhode Island public post-secondary institution, established last year as a pilot program for FY 2022 only. This section also increases the income eligibility for the child care assistance program to 200 percent of federal poverty and the transition threshold to 300 percent of federal poverty. Under current law, a family is eligible for child care assistance either through the Rhode Island Works program or if their income is at or below 180 percent of poverty, and income eligible families remain eligible until the family income exceeds 225 percent of poverty.

Section 2 changes rates paid for subsidized child care through the state's child care assistance program for center-based child care providers. Rates paid to most providers are based on their performance according to the state's quality rating system. The 2021 Assembly increased payments for first tier infant, toddler, and preschool age providers above the 25th percentile of a 2018 market rate survey and payments for top tier providers above the 75th percentile. It also increased rates for school-age children by an average of about 26 percent and establishes a tiered system of reimbursement, consistent with the system for infants, toddlers, and preschool age children. The article aligns reimbursements for first tier providers with the 50th percentile of the 2021 market rate survey and top tier providers with the 80th percentile for all age groups.

The budget adds \$14.4 million from federal funds to support all changes to child care rates and eligibility, including \$13.4 million for the Department of Human Services and \$0.9 million for the Department of Children, Youth and Families.

Section 2. Retail SNAP Incentives Pilot Program. This section establishes a retail Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program pilot program administered by the Department of Human Services. Eligible households would receive an incentive payment of \$0.50 for every \$1.00 spent on fruits and vegetables, up

Explanations of Budget Articles

to a maximum amount to be determined by the department, on their electronic benefits transfer card. The budget includes \$11.5 million from general revenues for the program, including information technology upgrades, and assumes the pilot will begin January 1, 2023.

Article 14. Effective Date

Article 14 provides that the act shall take effect on July 1, 2022, except where a provision within an article specifies a retroactive or prospective effective date.

Explanations of Budget Articles

Section IV

Adjustments to Governor's Revised Budget

	FY 2022 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
	Revenue Changes					
1	May Revenue Estimate	380,737,000	-	-	-	380,737,000
2	Hospital License Fee at 5.656%	1,709,159	-	-	-	1,709,159
	Total	382,446,159	(346,825,924)	(64,748,598)	31,361,244	382,446,159
	Administration					
3	ARPA - Automatic-Enrollment Program Delayed to FY 2023	-	(502,526)	-	-	(502,526)
4	ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance to General Revenues	92,176	(92,176)	-	-	-
5	ARPA - Ongoing COVID-19 Response Delay	-	(50,000,000)	-	-	(50,000,000)
6	ARPA - Pandemic Recovery Office (GBA)	-	7,026,444	(6,392,197)	-	634,247
7	Capital - Dunkin' Donuts Center	-	(2,300,000)	-	2,300,000	-
8	Capital - IT Enterprise Operations Center	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
9	Capital - Medical Examiners New Facility	-	-	-	(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)
10	Capital - Old State House (GBA)	-	-	-	375,952	375,952
11	Capital - RI Convention Center Facility	-	(1,000,000)	-	1,000,000	-
12	Capital - State House Renovations (GBA)	-	-	-	228,000	228,000
13	Capital - Veterans Memorial Auditorium	-	(70,000)	-	70,000	-
14	FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023	12,168,795	(9,470,448)	-	-	2,698,347
15	HealthSource RI - Redetermination Activities (GBA)	96,234	-	-	-	96,234
16	IT Transfer	25,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
17	Personnel Adjustments - Corrected	(115,060)	-	-	-	(115,060)
18	RI Children Information System - Fund Source Correction (GBA)	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
19	RICAP Transfer	225,000,000	-	-	-	225,000,000
20	Third Quarter Adjustments	(500,000)	-	-	-	(500,000)
21	Tort Court Awards - Settlements (GBA)	914,711	-	-	-	914,711
	Business Regulation					
22	Bomb Squad Equipment Shift from FY 2023	144,000	-	-	-	144,000
23	FEMA Reimbursement Error	(178,258)	-	-	-	(178,258)
24	Fire Engine Grant Shift to FY 2022 (GBA)	-	500,000	750,000	-	1,250,000
25	Firefighter Foam Replacement	592,780	-	-	-	592,780
26	Seed to Sale Project Update (GBA)	-	-	465,926	-	465,926
	Executive Office of Commerce					
27	FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023	13,247,101	(10,386,459)	-	-	2,860,642
	Labor and Training					
28	Federal Funds Allocation Correction (GBA)	-	837,628	-	-	837,628
29	Third Quarter Staffing and Technology Adjustments	-	6,359,694	-	-	6,359,694
	Department of Revenue					
30	FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023	152,154	-	-	-	152,154

	FY 2022 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out Timing Adjustment	3,176,732	-	-	-	3,176,732
32	Technical Corrections	(330)	(48,484)	(8,338)	(14,221)	(71,373)
33	Third Quarter Adjustments	(2,000,000)	-	-	-	(2,000,000)
	Office of the General Treasurer					
34	Unclaimed Property Accounting Adjustment (GBA)	-	-	(26,469,536)	-	(26,469,536)
	Public Utilities Commission					-
35	Legal Funds Shift to FY 2023 (GBA)	-	-	(150,000)	-	(150,000)
	Executive Office of Health and Human Services					
36	ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance	10,094	(10,094)	-	-	-
37	Home and Community Based Support - ARPA (GBA)	-	(24,864,619)	(20,080,247)	-	(44,944,866)
38	May Caseload Conference - Medicaid	(52,885,711)	(53,514,289)	-	-	(106,400,000)
39	McKinsey Opioid Settlement (GBA)	-	-	(1,700,000)	-	(1,700,000)
40	Public Health Emergency Redetermination Support (GBA)	138,702	410,820	-	-	549,522
41	Uncompensated Care Payment Realignment	56,465,088	88,614,791	-	-	145,079,879
	Children, Youth and Families					
42	Children's Mobile Crisis Response Shift from RIDE (GBA)	186,511	-	-	-	186,511
43	FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023	285,977	-	-	-	285,977
44	Provider Rates and Third Quarter Adjustment	-	218,896	-	-	218,896
45	RICHIST Upgrade - Federal Share	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
46	Vehicle Fleet (GBA)	(173,369)	-	-	-	(173,369)
	Health					
47	COVID Relief - Contact Tracing (GBA)	-	(4,650,006)	-	-	(4,650,006)
48	COVID Relief - Individual Support (GBA)	-	1,231,954	-	-	1,231,954
49	COVID Relief - Other Adjustments (GBA)	-	(11,065,905)	-	-	(11,065,905)
50	COVID Relief - Public Health Workers Grant (GBA)	-	(3,500,000)	-	-	(3,500,000)
51	COVID Relief - Surge Hospital Operations (GBA)	-	2,449,270	-	-	2,449,270
52	COVID Relief - Testing (GBA)	-	885,696	-	-	885,696
53	COVID Relief - Vaccination Campaign (GBA)	-	(11,609,045)	-	-	(11,609,045)
54	FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023	245,502,817	(217,310,386)	-	-	28,192,431
55	FEMA Extension Savings (GBA)	(451,089)	-	-	-	(451,089)
56	Home Visiting Programs - Implementation Delay	(701,293)	(959,752)	-	-	(1,661,045)
57	Indirect Cost Recovery Adjustments (GBA)	-	-	(12,000,000)	-	(12,000,000)
58	McKinsey Opioid Settlement (GBA)	-	-	800,000	-	800,000

	FY 2022 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
59	WIC Adjustments (GBA)	-	(250,000)	-	-	(250,000)
	Human Services					
60	ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance	527,915	(527,915)	-	-	-
61	FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023	1,169,655	(703,993)	-	-	465,662
62	Field Office Security (GBA)	(34,153)	(50,324)	-	-	(84,477)
63	Hardship Program (GBA)	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
64	May Caseload Conference - Cash Assistance	(855,871)	(12,796,865)	-	-	(13,652,736)
65	Office of Veterans Services -Third Quarter Adjustments	(830,000)	-	-	-	(830,000)
66	Public Health Emergency Redetermination Support (GBA)	451,370	315,671	-	-	767,041
67	Third Quarter Adjustments	(950,000)	-	-	-	(950,000)
68	Veterans' Home Funding Source Adjustment (GBA)	615,654	(615,654)	-	-	-
	BHDDH					
69	Administrative Programs - Third Quarter Savings	(3,200,000)	-	-	-	(3,200,000)
70	Consent Decree Rate Review (GBA)	843,257	843,257	-	-	1,686,514
71	ESH - Hospital License Fee at 5.656%	530,130	-	-	-	530,130
72	ESH - Third Quarter Adjustments	(13,695,695)	(1,303,694)	-	-	(14,999,389)
73	FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023	623,856	(64,987)	-	-	558,869
74	Hospital Compliance Projects (GBA)	581,679	-	-	-	581,679
75	May Caseload Conference - Private Services for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities	(12,650,854)	(5,901,530)	-	-	(18,552,384)
76	Retention Bonuses (GBA)	1,050,190	360,521	-	-	1,410,711
	Deaf and Hard of Hearing					
77	Third Quarter Adjustments	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
	Elementary and Secondary Education					
78	Capital - Davies HVAC	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
79	Children's Mobile Crisis Response Shift to DCYF (GBA)	(186,511)	-	-	-	(186,511)
80	Davies Statewide Adjustments	(732,210)	-	-	(2,294)	(734,504)
81	ESSER Funds Shift to FY 2023	-	(49,647,909)	-	-	(49,647,909)
82	Funding Formula Audit Adjustment Shift from FY 2023 (GBA)	842,580	-	-	-	842,580
83	School for the Deaf Statewide Adjustments	(190,908)	-	-	-	(190,908)
84	School Nutrition Programs	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000
85	Textbook Aid	(214,429)	-	-	-	(214,429)
	Higher Education					
86	Capital - CCRI Data Cabling and Power Infrastructure	-	-	-	(1,803,000)	(1,803,000)
87	Capital - CCRI Flanagan Campus Renewal	-	-	-	(1,982,000)	(1,982,000)

	FY 2022 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
88	Capital - CCRI Knight Campus Renewal	-	-	-	(2,896,182)	(2,896,182)
89	Capital - OPC Higher Education Centers	-	-	-	(2,932,500)	(2,932,500)
90	Capital - RIC Asset Protection	-	-	-	(4,100,000)	(4,100,000)
91	CCRI Statewide Personnel Adjustment (GBA)	910	-	-	-	910
92	Guaranty Agency Administration (GBA)	-	(14,571)	-	-	(14,571)
93	Higher Education Stabilization Funds (GBA)	-	-	-	49,964,446	49,964,446
94	Promise May Update	102,146	-	-	-	102,146
95	RIC Statewide Personnel Adjustment (GBA)	194,350	-	-	-	194,350
96	STEM Scholarship (GBA)	-	-	35,000	-	35,000
	Arts Council					
97	Governor's Portrait Correction	-	-	(20,000)	-	(20,000)
98	Position Upgrades (GBA)	-	2,065	-	-	2,065
	Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission					
99	Third Quarter Turnover	(175,000)	-	-	-	(175,000)
	Corrections					
100	Capital - Correctional Facilities Renovations (GBA)	-	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
101	Correctional Industries Loans Payback (GBA)	1,942,609	-	-	-	1,942,609
102	FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023	581,204	(108,377)	-	-	472,827
103	Third Quarter Adjustments	(454,740)	-	-	-	(454,740)
	Judicial					
104	Mental Health Treatment Court Grant FY 2022 (GBA)	-	14,600	-	-	14,600
105	National Criminal History Improvement Program (GBA)	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
	Military Staff					
106	Capital - Armory of Mounted Commands	-	-	-	(366,500)	(366,500)
107	Capital - Joint Force Headquarters	-	-	-	(445,249)	(445,249)
108	Third Quarter Adjustments	91,290	(1,440,687)	-	-	(1,349,397)
	Public Safety					
109	Body-Worn Camera Project - Shift to FY 2023	(15,000,000)	-	-	-	(15,000,000)
110	Body-Worn Camera Staff (2.6 FTE)	(183,070)	-	-	-	(183,070)
111	Capital - Asset Protection	-	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
112	Capital - State Police Training Academy Upgrades	-	-	-	(911,380)	(911,380)
113	Capitol Police Officers to Internal Service Funds (GBA)	(84,477)	-	-	-	(84,477)
114	E-911 Funding Source Adjustment (GBA)	(51,801)	-	51,801	-	-

	FY 2022 Changes to Governor	Gen. Rev.	Federal	Restricted	Other	Total
115	Sheriff Turnover	(1,500,000)	-	-	-	(1,500,000)
116	State Troopers Contract	3,161,221	112,439	18,993	107,347	3,400,000
	Emergency Management					
117	Federal Grant Adjustments	-	(1,882,006)	-	-	(1,882,006)
118	FEMA - COVID Related Expenses (GBA)	-	4,114,035	-	-	4,114,035
119	FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023	5,128,118	(4,686,004)	-	-	442,114
	Environmental Management					
120	Firefighting Foam Disposal (GBA)	132,486	-	-	-	132,486
121	Trust Fund Expense Corrections	-	-	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
	Transportation					
122	Gas Tax - GARVEE Bonds Yield	-	-	-	67,146	67,146
	Gas Tax - Turnpike and Bridge Authority					
123	Yield	-	-	-	117,505	117,505
124	HMA and Gas Tax - DOT Yield	-	-	-	845,920	845,920
	Public Railroad Corporation Insurance					
125	Costs (GBA)	-	3,300,000	-	-	3,300,000
	RIPTA - Gas Tax Yield and HMA					
126	Adjustments	-	-	-	338,254	338,254
127	Turnover Savings	-	(3,500,000)	-	(1,500,000)	(5,000,000)
	Total	493,879,663	(346,825,924)	(64,748,598)	31,361,244	113,666,385

FY 2022 Revised Changes to Governor

Revenue Changes

- 1. May Revenue Estimate.** The Revenue Estimating Conference concluded May 9 and revised the FY 2022 estimate to \$5,071.0 million, which is \$386.7 million more than the revenues included in the November estimate and FY 2022 enacted budget, and \$380.7 million more than the Governor's budget revised for his changes included in the estimate.
- 2. Hospital License Fee at 5.656%.** The House Finance Committee recommends revising the FY 2022 hospital license fee from 5.725 percent of 2020 patient revenues to 5.656 percent. This yields a total of \$172.0 million, including \$171.1 million from the community hospitals and \$0.9 million for Eleanor Slater Hospital and is \$1.7 million more than enacted budget. A recent upward correction to 2020 patient revenues would have resulted in higher revenues allowing for the rate reduction and no negative budget impact.

Administration

- 3. ARPA - Automatic-Enrollment Program Delayed to FY 2023.** The Governor recommends \$0.8 million from State Fiscal Recovery funds, including \$0.5 million in FY 2022 and \$0.3 million in FY 2023 for HealthSource RI to automatically enroll qualified individuals who will transition off Medicaid at the end of the COVID-19 emergency into qualified public health plans. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting FY 2022 expenses of \$0.5 million to FY 2023 as the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023.
- 4. ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance to General Revenues.** The House Finance Committee recommends maintaining use of general revenues for RI Bridges eligibility functions related to the coronavirus emergency. The Governor's recommendation uses State Fiscal Recovery funds for expenses totaling \$0.6 million in FY 2022 and \$0.2 million in FY 2023. Of these amounts, \$0.1 million in each year is for HealthSource RI. The remaining expenses are programmed in the budgets of the Executive Office of Health and Human Services and the Department of Human Services.
- 5. ARPA - Ongoing COVID-19 Response Delay.** The Governor's budget includes \$150.1 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds to help the state continue its response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Funds would be used for testing, contact tracing, vaccinations, lease expenses to store supplies, and mitigation efforts. The revised budget includes \$50.0 million for FY 2022. Based on projected expenditures, the House Finance Committee excludes these expenses.
- 6. ARPA - Pandemic Recovery Office (GBA).** The 2021 Assembly authorized an assessment on federal funds received to support the Office of Federal Grants Management as well as an additional assessment on federal stimulus awards, excluding Medicaid and higher education support, not to exceed 1.0 percent to finance the planning, oversight, compliance and reporting for a grants management information technology system. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to exempt the State Fiscal Recovery Fund and the Capital Projects Fund from the additional assessment and directly budget \$7.0 million from those sources to support the Pandemic Recovery Office, offset by \$6.4 million less from assessment restricted receipts for a total increase of \$0.6 million based on updated expense projections.
- 7. Capital - Dunkin' Donuts Center.** The Governor's capital budget funds a portion of the Dunkin' Donuts Center's capital expenses with \$14.6 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds. This also includes \$0.5 million over FY 2022 and FY 2023 for an incentive program that is effectively an operating expense. The House Finance Committee recommends maintaining Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and adds \$14.1 million for capital expenses from FY 2022 through FY 2024. It provides \$0.5 million from

State Fiscal Recovery funds for the incentive program. The change to the Governor's recommendation for FY 2022 specifically is a shift of \$2.3 million from federal funds to Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

8. Capital - IT Enterprise Operations Center. The Governor's capital budget includes \$8.1 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds through FY 2027 for the Division of Information Technology Enterprise Operations Center. This includes \$7.4 million to replace the chiller and boiler, and improve the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system in the building. Based on a project delay, the House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$1.0 million from FY 2022 to FY 2023.

9. Capital - Medical Examiners New Facility. The Governor's capital budget includes \$5.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2022, including \$0.5 million for architectural and engineering services and \$4.5 million to renovate a facility purchased in 2020 to house operations of the State of Medical Examiners. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$4.5 million to FY 2023 reflecting a project delay.

10. Capital - Old State House (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to restore the FY 2021 Rhode Island Capital Plan funds balance of \$0.4 million for the Old State House project. The funds will be used to match a \$0.5 million federal grant to make accessibility improvements to the facility. The total project cost is \$1.4 million; the remaining \$0.5 million will be funded from the Accessibility-Facility Renovations project.

11. Capital - RI Convention Center Facility. The Governor's capital budget funds a portion of the Convention Center Facility's capital expenses with \$23.4 million from federal State Fiscal Recovery funds. This includes \$10.0 million more than the approved plan for the fifth floor renovation project and \$0.5 million over FY 2022 and FY 2023 for an incentive program that is effectively an operating expense. The House Finance Committee maintains Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the projects, but adds only \$5.0 million for the fifth floor project. Funding for the incentive program is included as part of the operating budget. The change to the Governor's recommendation for FY 2022 specifically is a shift of \$1.0 million from federal funds to Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

12. Capital - State House Renovations (GBA). The Governor requested an amendment to restore \$383,000 from FY 2021 unspent Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the State House Renovations project. This includes \$228,000 for use in FY 2022 for leak remediation and other projects, and \$155,000 for FY 2023 to begin a study of the building's mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems for which the recommended budget includes \$37.5 million in FY 2025 through FY 2027. The House Finance Committee concurs and adjusts expenditures accordingly.

13. Capital - Veterans Memorial Auditorium. The House Finance Committee does not concur with the Governor's recommendation to shift \$70,000 of expenses to replace HVAC equipment in the Veterans Memorial Auditorium in FY 2022 from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds to federal State Fiscal Recovery funds. It maintains funding consistent with the approved plan.

14. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes \$243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least \$210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from

the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Administration is \$12.2 million from general revenues offsetting \$9.5 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

15. HealthSource RI - Redetermination Activities (GBA). Subsequent to the Governor's budget submission, the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include \$0.1 million from general revenues for HealthSource's share of information technology expenses for eligibility redetermination functions related to the coronavirus emergency.

16. IT Transfer. The Information Technology Investment Fund was created by the 2011 Assembly for acquiring information technology improvements, including, but not limited to, hardware, software, and ongoing maintenance. The Governor's revised budget includes a transfer of \$50.0 million to the fund; however, most of the funds are allocated to specific projects, including \$22.4 million for the Hospital Electronic Medical Records System, and \$19.4 million to replace the Temporary Disability Insurance and the Employer Tax functions. The House Finance Committee recommends an additional transfer of \$25.0 million from general revenues to the fund to support several information technology projects that the Governor recommended funding with federal State Fiscal Recovery funds.

17. Personnel Adjustments - Corrected. The revised budget inadvertently includes \$115,060 from general revenues in error, as multiple changes were made to staffing costs. The House Finance Committee excludes this funding to correct the error.

18. RI Children Information System - Fund Source Correction (GBA). The revised budget includes \$0.4 million from the Information Technology Investment Fund to support the state's share of the cost for a new child welfare system to replace the current Rhode Island Children's Information System approved by the 2021 Assembly. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include an additional \$0.2 million to properly reflect the state's share of the project cost.

19. RICAP Transfer. A primary source of state pay-go funding is the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, which is used to support the maintenance, repair and construction of infrastructure, in lieu of issuing debt. The Governor's revised budget includes a transfer of \$338.0 million to the Rhode Island Capital Fund to fund major new investments in state facility infrastructure as well as transportation match for increased federal funds. The House Finance Committee recommends an additional transfer of \$225.0 million from general revenues to the fund to support several projects for which the Governor had recommended federal State Fiscal Recovery funds as well as to cover shortfalls in key higher education projects. This includes \$46.0 million for Galilee Port rehabilitation, \$5.0 million for the Pawtucket/Central Falls Bus Hub Passenger Facility and \$32.0 million for projects under the purview of the Convention Center Authority.

20. Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends reducing general revenue expenditures by \$0.5 million to reflect additional turnover savings from the Office of Legal Services, Office of Management and Budget, and Office of Diversity, Equity and Opportunity. This also includes \$0.4 million more for centralized facilities management services, offset by a like amount of savings from human resource support and information technology services.

21. Tort Court Awards - Settlements (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include \$0.9 million from general revenues, reflecting anticipated compensation of individuals wrongfully convicted of crimes and incarcerated. The FY 2022 final budget would include a total of \$1.9 million, of which \$1.2 million would be used for wrongfully convicted settlements and the remaining \$0.7 million is for legal fees relating to the consent decree with the Department of Justice, and other settlements.

Business Regulation

22. Bomb Squad Equipment Shift from FY 2023. The House Finance Committee does not concur with the Governor's recommendation to shift \$144,000 from general revenues for Bomb Squad equipment from FY 2022 to FY 2023. The Department indicates it will expend these funds in the current fiscal year.

23. FEMA Reimbursement Error. The House Finance Committee recommends excluding a \$0.2 million general revenue expense incorrectly included in the Governor's FY 2022 revised budget recommendation related to a potential reimbursement denial from FY 2021.

24. Fire Engine Grant Shift to FY 2022 (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to increase FY 2022 expenses by \$1.3 million, including \$0.5 million from federal funds and \$0.8 million from restricted receipts, to reflect receipt of a new federal grant for fire academy equipment.

25. Firefighter Foam Replacement. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$0.6 million from general revenues for FY 2022 to replace firefighting foam held by departments that contains perfluorinated and polyfluorinated substances with more environmentally friendly foam. This is \$0.2 million more than the Governor included in a requested amendment, which represents replacement of foam for all fire departments in the state.

26. Seed to Sale Project Update (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to provide a total of \$1.6 million from restricted receipts, including \$0.5 million in FY 2022 and \$1.2 million in FY 2023, to contract with a new vendor to develop and manage a cannabis licensing and tracking system. His original recommendation provided \$0.7 million for FY 2023 only but the current vendor is no longer able to fulfill its requirements. While this system would be used for an expanded adult use cannabis program, the Department indicates it is also necessary to manage the current medical program.

Executive Office of Commerce

27. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes \$243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least \$210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Executive Office of Commerce is \$13.2 million from general revenues offsetting \$10.4 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

Labor and Training

28. Federal Funds Allocation Correction (GBA). The Governor's FY 2022 revised budget includes the Department's federal cost allocation rate, which artificially deflates expenses. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to add \$0.8 million to correctly budget expenditures. The House Finance Committee concurs.

29. Third Quarter Staffing and Technology Adjustments. The third quarter reports from the Budget Office and the Department identified both under and overspending compared to the Governor's revised budget. This includes the inadvertent allocation of statewide personnel adjustments to sources for which the funding is exhausted; there are sufficient savings in other programs to cover these expenses from general revenues. The Department also identified \$6.4 million of additional spending from federal sources, including pandemic-related resources primarily dedicated to technology services. The House Finance Committee recommends adjusting expenditures to account for the changes noted.

Department of Revenue

30. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes \$243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least \$210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Revenue is \$0.2 million more from general revenues.

31. Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out Timing Adjustment. The Governor's revised budget provides \$126.5 million from general revenues to continue the phase-out of the motor vehicle excise tax, consistent with the schedule under current law. The 2017 Assembly enacted legislation which gradually ends the ability of municipalities to tax motor vehicles, eliminating the tax as of FY 2024. The House Finance Committee recommends accelerating the phase-out by one-year; which requires an adjustment of \$3.2 million for certain communities based on accounting practices.

32. Technical Corrections. The Governor's budget made some retroactive statewide personnel adjustments to the Department of Revenue's budget in error including adding \$330 from general revenues for the Lottery and \$71,373 related to the Employer Tax Division, which was transferred to the Department of Labor and Training for FY 2022. The House Finance Committee recommends correcting the errors, which reduces expenses by \$71,373, including shifting \$330 from general revenues to lottery funds.

33. Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends reducing general revenues by \$2.0 million based on third quarter projections that show high levels of turnover savings. Of this, \$1.3 million is shifted to FY 2023 to cover one time equipment expenses for the Divisions of Taxation and Motor Vehicles.

Office of the General Treasurer

34. Unclaimed Property Accounting Adjustment (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to exclude the \$26.5 million from restricted receipts that represents the transfer of unclaimed property to the state, claims, and the liability set aside as expenditures in the Office of the General Treasurer's operating budget. This is consistent with an adjustment made by the Auditor General in the FY 2021 audit to conform to a Governmental Accounting Standards Board rule.

Public Utilities Commission

35. Legal Funds Shift to FY 2023 (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to shift \$150,000 from restricted receipts from FY 2022 to FY 2023 to reflect a more updated estimate of the timing of contracted legal expenses. The revised recommendation added \$250,000 for outside legal services related to pending litigation before Superior Court.

Executive Office of Health and Human Services

36. ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance. The House Finance Committee recommends maintaining use of general revenues for RI Bridges eligibility functions related to the coronavirus emergency. The Governor's recommendation uses State Fiscal Recovery funds for expenses totaling \$0.6 million in FY 2022 and \$0.2 million in FY 2023. For the Executive Office, this includes \$10,094 for FY 2022 and \$56,722 for FY 2023. The remaining expenses are programmed in the budgets of the Departments of Administration and Human Services.

37. Home and Community Based Support - ARPA (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendments to adjust federal funds and restricted receipts for the April 2022 spending plan submitted to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to expand home and community based support using the additional resources included in the American Rescue Plan Act for FY 2022 and FY 2023. The amendments reduce federal funds by \$24.9 million and restricted receipts by \$20.1 million for FY 2022 and add \$8.4 million from federal funds and \$11.0 million from restricted receipts for FY 2023. The Committee recommends \$73.6 million for FY 2022 and \$67.0 million for FY 2023 to expand program support.

38. May Caseload Conference - Medicaid. The House Finance Committee recommends decreasing medical assistance expenses by \$106.4 million for FY 2022 to reflect the results of the May Caseload Estimating Conference estimate. This includes \$52.9 million less from general revenues and \$53.5 million less from federal funds and incorporates updated expenditure data as well as the adjustments related to the extension of the public health emergency for another quarter. The November Caseload Estimating Conference upon which the Governor's budget was based, assumed general revenues savings of \$97.0 million from the enhanced Medicaid rate for three quarters. The May caseload estimate now includes savings of \$123.5 million for a full year as well as related costs of the delay in eligibility redetermination.

39. McKinsey Opioid Settlement (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendments to adjust the planned uses for the McKinsey Opioid Settlement funds for FY 2022 and FY 2023. For FY 2022, the Executive Office's budget is reduced by \$1.7 million and \$0.8 million in the Department of Health's budget is increased by \$0.8 million to purchase naloxone. For FY 2023, the Executive Office's budget is reduced by \$0.4 million with increases of \$0.7 million to the Department of Health's budget for harm reduction centers and naloxone and \$0.3 million to the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals for a new pilot program to invest in substance use disorder workforce.

40. Public Health Emergency Redetermination Support (GBA). Subsequent to the Governor's budget submission, the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023. This further delays the resumption of the process to confirm eligibility for Medicaid. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$0.5 million, including \$0.1 million from general revenues, for the Executive Office's share of operating and technology expenses associated with the expected high volume of redetermination activity.

41. Uncompensated Care Payment Realignment. The House Finance Committee recommends \$145.1 million, including \$56.5 million from general revenues, to make a second uncompensated care payment in

FY 2022 which allows the state to realign the payment to be made in the same year as the federal uncompensated care allotment is awarded. The state did not make an uncompensated care payment in FY 2007 which resulted in the alignment of different years.

Children, Youth and Families

42. Children's Mobile Crisis Response Shift from RIDE (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to shift \$0.2 million from general revenues from the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to the Department of Children, Youth and Families for costs related to Children's Mobile Crisis Response efforts. The initiative expands an existing contract to include additional assessment, stabilization and referrals to intensive treatment to address underlying problems of children's mental health issues.

43. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes \$243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least \$210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Children, Youth and Families is \$0.3 million from general revenues.

44. Provider Rates and Third Quarter Adjustment. The Department of Children, Youth and Families projects it will under fund direct provider services by nearly \$10 million from general revenues primarily from difficulties experienced by providers to maintain capacity to serve youth in need. The House Finance Committee recommends the Department use the underspending to provide a retroactive 10 percent increase to its providers to assist with operating losses and ensure future capacity. The Committee also recommends shifting general revenue funding among programs to more accurately reflect projected expenditures and includes \$0.2 million more from federal funds to reflect contracted costs for assistance with compliance with the Family First Prevention Services Act of 2018.

45. RICHIST Upgrade - Federal Share. The Governor's recommended budget excludes the \$1.3 million from federal funds included in the enacted budget for the federal share of the proposed replacement of the Department's child welfare system; the Governor's capital budget includes \$0.4 million for FY 2022. The House Finance Committee recommends adjusting the operating budget to include the \$0.4 million in federal funding consistent with the capital budget recommendation for FY 2022. The project total includes \$28.0 million over four years beginning in FY 2022, including \$16.8 million from the Information Technology Investment Fund and \$11.2 million from federal funds.

46. Vehicle Fleet (GBA). The Governor's revised recommendation for FY 2022 adds \$0.2 million from general revenues requested by the Department for its fleet costs above the enacted \$0.5 million in funding. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to exclude that \$0.2 million based on updated projections that the additional funding was not necessary to execute the fleet plan. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Health

47. COVID Relief - Contact Tracing (GBA). Based on anticipated expenditures, the Governor requests an amendment to include \$4.7 million less from federal funds for infection prevention, contact tracing, and case investigation, for which the revised budget includes \$61.4 million. The House Finance Committee concurs and includes \$56.8 million for FY 2022.

48. COVID Relief - Individual Support (GBA). The revised budget includes \$3.5 million from federal funds for expenses associated with quarantine and isolation. These expenses include temporary housing for those that cannot isolate in their homes. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include an additional \$1.2 million from federal funds, reflecting anticipated expenditures.

49. COVID Relief - Other Adjustments (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to reduce federal COVID relief expenditures by \$11.1 million, reflecting anticipated expenses. These expenses are related to mitigation efforts and the state's response to the public health pandemic, including communication campaign, interpreters for press conferences and translation services.

50. COVID Relief - Public Health Workers Grant (GBA). In 2021, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention made the Community Health Workers for COVID Response grant available, which can be used for various training programs. The Governor's revised budget includes the awarded \$5.0 million in federal fund expenses. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include \$1.5 million for FY 2022, reflecting anticipated expenditures.

51. COVID Relief - Surge Hospital Operations (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$2.4 million from federal funds for alternative hospital site operations relating to COVID-19, reflecting anticipated expenses. This would bring FY 2022 final expenditures to \$7.4 million.

52. COVID Relief - Testing (GBA). The revised budget includes \$168.1 million from federal funds for testing, including laboratory contracts, supplies, site equipment, and staffing. This includes \$120.3 million of expenditures to be reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which assumed that the public health emergency would end in the third quarter of FY 2022. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to adjust expenditures based on the extension of the timeframe for federal reimbursement. The amendment includes \$21.5 million more of expenses to be reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, partially offset by \$20.6 million less for expenses previously assumed to be supported by direct federal grants, for a net increase of \$0.9 million.

53. COVID Relief - Vaccination Campaign (GBA). Based on projected expenditures, the Governor requested an amendment to reduce federal fund expenditures by \$11.6 million for vaccine distribution, including personnel to administer it, storage, supplies, and outreach. The House Finance Committee concurs and includes \$44.4 million for FY 2022.

54. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes \$243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least \$210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$278.9 million from general revenues

for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Health is \$245.5 million from general revenues offsetting \$217.3 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

55. FEMA Extension Savings (GBA). Subsequent to the Governor's budget submission, the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to include general revenue savings of \$0.5 million, as these expenses will now be reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

56. Home Visiting Programs - Implementation Delay. The Department's third quarter report does not assume any expenditures for which the enacted budget includes \$0.7 million from general revenues as state match and \$1.0 million from federal funds to expand services for First Connections and home visiting programs. Legislation adopted as part of the enacted budget assumed that the Department would obtain Medicaid approval effective July 1, 2021; that approval was delayed for most of the year. The House Finance Committee recommends excluding the \$1.7 million to reflect the resulting implementation delay.

57. Indirect Cost Recovery Adjustments (GBA). The Federal Emergency Management Agency will reimburse more COVID relief related expenses from the extension of the public health emergency. As a result, the Department is using less of its direct federal grants for these expenses which in turn lowers the indirect cost recovery charges applied to them. The Department uses these cost recovery restricted receipts for costs related to administering federally funded programs and to support COVID response. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to reduce recommended expenditures supported by indirect cost recovery charges by \$12.0 million, reflecting available resources.

58. McKinsey Opioid Settlement (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendments to include a total of \$1.5 million from restricted receipts for the Department of Health from the \$2.6 million McKinsey Opioid Settlement, reflecting an updated plan. This includes \$0.8 million in FY 2022 to purchase naloxone supplies, which will be distributed to community partners for populations at risk of overdose.

59. WIC Adjustments (GBA). The Department received a \$1.2 million federal grant authorized under the American Rescue Plan Act for the Women, Infants, and Children nutrition assistance program to be spent by September 2021. The Governor's recommendation included \$1.0 million in FY 2022 and \$1.2 million in FY 2023, which exceeds the award by \$1.0 million. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendments to include \$750,000 in FY 2022 only, consistent with anticipated and available expenditures.

Human Services

60. ARPA - Eligibility Extension Compliance. The House Finance Committee recommends maintaining use of general revenues for RI Bridges eligibility functions related to the coronavirus emergency. The Governor's recommendation uses State Fiscal Recovery funds for expenses totaling \$0.6 million in FY 2022 and \$0.2 million in FY 2023. Of these amounts, \$0.5 million in FY 2022 is for the Department of Human Services. The remaining expenses are programmed in the budgets of the Executive Office of Health and Human Services and HealthSource RI.

61. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes \$243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced

unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least \$210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Human Services is \$1.2 million from general revenues offsetting \$0.7 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

62. Field Office Security (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to reduce security services expenditures by \$0.1 million, including \$34,153 from general revenues, reflecting six months of savings related to the closure of the Providence office.

63. Hardship Program (GBA). The Governor's revised FY 2022 recommendation inadvertently excludes \$90,000 from general revenues for the hardship program. He subsequently requested an amendment to restore the funding; the House Finance Committee concurs.

64. May Caseload Conference - Cash Assistance. The House Finance Committee recommends reducing expenditures for cash assistance caseloads by \$13.7 million, including \$0.9 million from general revenues, to reflect the May Caseload Estimating Conference estimates for Rhode Island Works, subsidized child care, supplemental security income and general public assistance bridge programs.

65. Office of Veterans Services - Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.8 million in turnover and operating savings from general revenues based on the Office's third quarter report.

66. Public Health Emergency Redetermination Support (GBA). Subsequent to the Governor's budget submission, the public health emergency was extended through the first quarter of FY 2023. This further delays the resumption of the process to confirm eligibility for Medicaid. The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$0.8 million from all sources, including \$0.5 million from general revenues, for the Department's share of personnel and operating expenses associated with the expected high volume of redetermination activity.

67. Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends \$1.0 million in turnover and operating savings from general revenues based on the Department's third quarter report, excluding the Offices of Healthy Aging and Veterans Services.

68. Veterans' Home Funding Source Adjustment (GBA). The Governor's revised FY 2022 recommendation accounts for statewide adjustments consistent with his recent labor agreements and assuming the pay increases also apply to non-union staff. However, the recommendation overstated the availability of federal per diem reimbursements to support these adjustments. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to shift \$0.6 million of personnel expenditures to general revenues. The House Finance Committee concurs with the requested amendment.

BHDDH

69. Administrative Programs - Third Quarter Savings. The House Finance Committee recommends reducing expenses for the central management and hospital community support programs by \$3.2 million from general revenues to reflect current year spending included in the Department's third quarter report. This is from both a high level of vacancies and updated expenses through the cost allocation plan.

70. Consent Decree Rate Review (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$1.7 million, including \$0.8 million from general revenues, for Health Management Associates to evaluate, recommend and assist with implementing new rates and payment systems services provided to adults with developmental disabilities through the community based system. The contract was awarded after the Department submitted its budget request and inadvertently excluded from the recommendation.

71. ESH - Hospital License Fee at 5.656%. The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.9 million, or \$0.6 million more than the Governor's recommendation, for the FY 2022 hospital license fee applicable to Eleanor Slater Hospital based on updated 2020 revenue data and a downward revision to the enacted fee rate. The Committee recommends that fee which is paid by both the community hospitals and the state be lowered to 5.656 percent from 5.725 percent and there is also a corresponding revenue adjustment.

72. ESH - Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends reducing the expenditures recommended in the Governor's revised budget for the Eleanor Slater Hospital by \$15.0 million, including \$13.7 million from general revenues. The Governor's revised budget increased expenditures by \$23.8 million from the enacted budget but based on projections contained in the Department's third quarter report, this increase was too large primarily because it assumed many more positions would have been filled.

73. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes \$243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least \$210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Development Disabilities and Hospitals is \$0.6 million from general revenues offsetting \$0.1 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

74. Hospital Compliance Projects (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to recognize the use of \$0.6 million from general revenues for additional capital projects performed through the Department of Administration that exceeded available resources. As noted, significant underspending in other areas offset this expense.

75. May Caseload Conference - Private Services for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities. The House Finance Committee recommends decreasing community based service expenses for individuals with developmental disabilities by \$18.6 million for FY 2022 to reflect the results of the May Caseload Estimating Conference. This includes \$12.7 million from general revenues and \$5.9 million from federal funds and incorporates updated expenditure data as well as adjustments related to the extension of the public health emergency. The November Caseload Estimating Conference upon which the Governor's budget was based, included general revenues savings from the enhanced Medicaid rate for three quarters, while the caseload estimate includes a full year.

76. Retention Bonuses (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$1.4 million, including \$1.1 million from general revenues, to correct an inadvertent undercount of retention payments from the recommendation in both FY 2022 and FY 2023.

Deaf and Hard of Hearing

77. Third Quarter Adjustments. Based on spending through the third quarter, the House Finance Committee recommends increasing expenditures from general revenues by \$40,000 for the Commission for FY 2022. This includes \$5,000 for overtime, \$5,000 for centralized information technology services, and \$30,000 for interpreter services.

Elementary and Secondary Education

78. Capital - Davies HVAC. Based on projected FY 2022 expenses, the House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$1.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the HVAC Project at Davies Career and Technical School from FY 2022 to FY 2023.

79. Children's Mobile Crisis Response Shift to DCYF (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to shift general revenue funding of \$0.2 million from the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to the Department of Children, Youth and Families for costs related to Children's Mobile Crisis Response efforts. The initiative expands an existing contract to include additional assessment, stabilization and referrals to intensive treatment to address underlying problems of children's mental health issues.

80. Davies Statewide Adjustments. The Governor's revised FY 2022 recommendation accounts for statewide adjustments consistent with his recent labor agreements and assuming the pay increases also apply to non-union staff. It assumes the adjustments apply to teaching staff at Davies Career and Technical School, who are members of an employee union that was not a part of the most recent agreements. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to reduce personnel expenditures by \$0.7 million from general revenues. The House Finance Committee concurs and includes adjustments of \$2,294 from other funds excluded from the requested amendment in error.

81. ESSER Funds Shift to FY 2023. Based on updated timing of projected expenses, the House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$49.6 million from federal Elementary and Secondary School Education Relief funds to FY 2023.

82. Funding Formula Audit Adjustment Shift from FY 2023 (GBA). Following enactment of the FY 2022 budget, the Division of Municipal Finance adjusted local property value data used to determine the state's share of education costs to account for errors made by several municipalities. The recommended budget includes funding to account for this adjustment in FY 2023, consistent with current law, but does not reduce funding for districts that were overpaid. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to shift \$0.8 million for districts that were underpaid to FY 2022; districts that were overpaid would still be held harmless in FY 2023. The House Finance Committee concurs with the requested amendment.

83. School for the Deaf Statewide Adjustments. The Governor's revised FY 2022 recommendation accounts for statewide adjustments consistent with his recent labor agreements. It assumes the adjustments apply to teaching staff at the School for the Deaf, who are members of an employee union that was not a part of those agreements. The Governor subsequently requested an amendment to adjust general revenues to remove the funding associated with the pending settlement. Based on details provided in May regarding the effective date for increases, the House Finance Committee recommends removing only \$190,908 for elements not contained in the new agreement.

84. School Nutrition Programs. Based on expenditure projections through the third quarter, the House Finance Committee recommends adding \$20.0 million from federal funds for school nutrition programs.

85. Textbook Aid. The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.2 million less from general revenues for school textbook aid to adjust expenditures to \$25,571, based on the Department's third quarter report.

Higher Education

86. Capital - CCRI Data Cabling and Power Infrastructure. The Governor's recommendation for \$13.5 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for modernization of the Community College's data cabling and power infrastructure is consistent with the approved plan and programs funding through FY 2025, including \$1.8 million for FY 2022 and \$3.3 million for FY 2023. Based on project delays the House Finance Committee recommends shifting all funding out by one year through FY 2026.

87. Capital - CCRI Flanagan Campus Renewal. The Governor's recommendation for \$12.5 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for renovations and upgrades to the Community College's Flanagan Campus, is consistent with the approved plan and programs funding through FY 2025 including \$2.0 million each for FY 2022 and FY 2023. Based on project delays the House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$6.0 million from FY 2022 through FY 2024 to FY 2025 and FY 2026. This would provide \$18,000 for FY 2022 and \$2.0 million for FY 2023.

88. Capital - CCRI Knight Campus Renewal. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$2.9 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023 and FY 2024, reflecting delays in the project to renovate and upgrade the Knight Campus. This would provide \$1.5 million in FY 2023 and \$1.4 million in FY 2024. The Community College indicated that the last component of the project is the student services renovation aspect and that bids have been submitted and it is currently awaiting an award.

89. Capital - OPC Higher Education Centers. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$2.9 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023, reflecting delays in the project to create an adult job training and workforce development site in northern Rhode Island. The Office now expects the site to open during late summer 2022, delayed from spring 2022.

90. Capital - RIC Asset Protection. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$4.1 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for Rhode Island College's asset protection projects from FY 2022 to FY 2023, reflecting delays related to internal staffing issues, mainly the lack of a Capital Projects Project Manager. With that position recently hired, the College expects to utilize all funding in FY 2023.

91. CCRI Statewide Personnel Adjustment (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add \$910 from general revenues to restore an inadvertent statewide adjustment made in his budget.

92. Guaranty Agency Administration (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to remove \$14,571 from federal funds to maintain personnel and operating costs for the Division of Higher Education Assistance at the statutorily required level of \$0.4 million.

93. Higher Education Stabilization Funds (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add \$50.0 million to account for the inadvertent exclusion of federal Higher Education Emergency Relief funds for the University and College. This includes \$31.1 million for the University and \$18.9 million for the College.

94. Promise May Update. Based on the May update from the Community College on Rhode Island Promise scholarships for FY 2022, the House Finance Committee recommends adding \$0.1 million from general revenues to the Governor's revised recommendation to provide a total of \$6.1 million.

95. RIC Statewide Personnel Adjustment (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add \$0.2 million from general revenues to restore the inadvertent statewide adjustment made in his budget.

96. STEM Scholarship (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add \$35,000 from restricted receipts to fund scholarships for the study of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics at an accredited educational institution. Section 18 of the authorized 8th amendment to its contract with the Lottery requires IGT to pay \$35,000 on or before June 30 of each year beginning with 2022 and ending with 2042 to fund these scholarships.

Arts Council

97. Governor's Portrait Correction. The House Finance Committee recommends \$20,000 less from restricted receipts than recommended for the Governor's Portrait Fund based on an updated project timeline available with the recent selection of an artist. The Council indicates total costs for painting of former Governor Raimondo's portrait are expected to be \$75,000, and this revision provides for \$30,000 in FY 2022 and \$45,000 in FY 2023.

98. Position Upgrades (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to add \$2,065 from federal funds to upgrade five positions as requested by the Council. This would raise the salary of the Executive Director position and reclassify four program manager positions to Senior Arts Program Specialist.

Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission

99. Third Quarter Turnover. Consistent with the Commission's third quarter report, the House Finance Committee recommends \$175,000 less from general revenues to reflect additional turnover savings from unanticipated vacancies.

Corrections

100. Capital - Correctional Facilities Renovations (GBA). The Governor recommends \$3.4 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for FY 2022 to finish the renovations at the Medium Security facility. He subsequently requested an amendment to exclude \$0.3 million to reflect updated project cost estimates with completion expected by the end of FY 2022. The House Finance Committee concurs with the amended recommendation.

101. Correctional Industries Loans Payback (GBA). Correctional Industries program expenses have exceeded revenues since FY 2016. Advances from the General Fund have covered the differences; those costs are currently \$1.9 million. The Governor intended to add \$1.9 million from general revenues to pay back the General Fund and to cover the current year's projected shortfall. His budget inadvertently provides \$1.7 million for FY 2023; he then requested an amendment to provide \$1.9 million in FY 2022 instead. The House Finance Committee concurs with the amendment.

102. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes \$243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least \$210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$278.9 million from general revenues

for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Department of Corrections is \$0.6 million from general revenues offsetting \$0.1 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

103. Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.5 million less from general revenues based on the Department's third quarter report and assumes 2,115 inmates based on the average population through April. This is 66 fewer inmates than assumed in the Governor's revised recommendation. Changes include \$1.5 million less for staff expenses, partially offset by \$0.4 million more for temporary services, \$0.4 million more for food and other inmate per diem expenses, and \$0.2 million more for legal expenses.

Judicial

104. Mental Health Treatment Court Grant FY 2022 (GBA). Subsequent to submission of the budget request, the Judiciary reported the District Court had received a new three-year, \$0.5 million mental health pretrial diversion grant from federal Office of Justice Programs. The Governor requested an amendment to include \$14,600 from these federal grant funds for a mental health court clinic necessary to determine eligibility and track progress. The House Finance Committee concurs.

105. National Criminal History Improvement Program (GBA). The Judiciary annually receives federal National Criminal History Improvement Program Grant funding through the Department of Public Safety to support overtime expenses in the District and Superior courts to facilitate the timely entry of criminal dispositions. The Governor requested an amendment to add \$25,000 from federal funds based on information from the Judiciary that its allocation had been increased and it anticipated utilizing more overtime than assumed in the recommended budget. The House Finance Committee concurs.

Military Staff

106. Capital - Armory of Mounted Commands. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$0.4 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023, reflecting delays in a project to rehabilitate the Armory of Mounted Commands facility. The Military Staff indicates the project scope and construction bids are still being evaluated and that no funds are expected to be spent during FY 2022.

107. Capital - Joint Force Headquarters. The House Finance Committee recommends \$445,249 less from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for FY 2022 for the Joint Force Headquarters at Camp Fogarty in East Greenwich. The Military Staff indicates the project has completed all final billings and is not expected to incur any additional expenses from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

108. Third Quarter Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends \$1.3 million less than the Governor to reflect third quarter turnover and operating adjustments, including \$0.1 million more from general revenues and \$1.4 million less from federal funds. The large decrease in federal funds primarily reflects correction of known errors in the Military Staff's request which were maintained in the Governor's recommendation.

Public Safety

109. Body-Worn Camera Project - Shift to FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$15.0 million from general revenues to purchase body cameras for the State Police and municipalities from FY 2022 to FY 2023 to reflect a delay in the promulgation of rules and regulations. The enacted budget included \$15.0 million from general revenues to purchase body cameras for the State

Police and municipalities, but prevents any funding being spent prior to rules and regulations being promulgated and states that any unspent balances as of June 30, 2022 will be reappropriated to FY 2023. The Department indicated that rules and regulations will not be promulgated by the end of FY 2022.

110. Body-Worn Camera Staff (2.6 FTE). The Governor's revised budget added \$0.2 million from general revenues for 2.6 new full-time equivalent positions and a new contractor to implement the new body-worn camera program. The House Finance Committee recommends excluding the funding and positions based on indications in the Department's third quarter report that the positions will not be filled during FY 2022. FY 2023 funding allocation for this item is unchanged.

111. Capital - Asset Protection. The House Finance Committee recommends \$0.3 million less from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for FY 2022, based on anticipated spending for asset protection projects.

112. Capital - State Police Training Academy Upgrades. The House Finance Committee recommends shifting \$0.9 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds from FY 2022 to FY 2023 reflecting project delays. This would provide \$0.2 million for FY 2022 and \$0.9 million for FY 2023.

113. Capitol Police Officers to Internal Service Funds (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested amendment to remove \$84,477 from general revenues related to transitioning two capitol police officers from internal service funds to direct billing. The Governor's revised recommendation inadvertently funded the cost for the entire fiscal year rather than the planned December 1, 2021 start.

114. E-911 Funding Source Adjustment (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add \$51,801 from restricted receipts in lieu of general revenues which were inadvertently included for the statewide staffing adjustments. E-911 is funded from its dedicated restricted receipt account.

115. Sheriff Turnover. The House Finance Committee recommends reducing expenses by \$1.5 million from general revenues to reflect additional turnover savings in the Sheriff's Division equivalent to 14.4 positions. As of the pay-period ending May 7, 2022 the Sheriffs had 40 vacancies.

116. State Troopers Contract. The Governor's recommended budget did not include funding for statewide staffing adjustments for the Rhode Island State Troopers Association as contract negotiations were still underway when the budget was submitted. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$3.4 million from all sources, including \$3.2 million from general revenues, \$0.1 million from federal funds, \$18,993 from restricted receipts, and \$0.1 million from other funds based on the Department's estimate.

Emergency Management

117. Federal Grant Adjustments. The Agency requested \$1.9 million from federal emergency operations and performance grants provided through federal Coronavirus Relief funds as well as the 50 percent required state match. The Governor did not recommend general revenue funding, but inadvertently maintained the federal funds. The House Finance Committee's recommendation corrects the overstatement of these federal funds.

118. FEMA - COVID Related Expenses (GBA). The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The Governor's recommendation includes \$1.0 million from federal funds for the reimbursable expenses. He subsequently requested a budget amendment to add \$4.1 million based on updated information and projections. The House Finance Committee concurs.

119. FEMA Claiming Delay to FY 2023. The Stafford Act constitutes the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities as they pertain to Federal Emergency Management Agency programs. The revised budget includes \$243.9 million for COVID-19 related expenses expected to be reimbursed through this program. Accounting rules for when these reimbursements can be recognized have forced unbudgeted state expenses in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 which are then shown as a fund balance adjustment available for use in the following year. The Budget Office's third quarter report indicates that this will again be the case for FY 2022 and at least \$210.0 million of expenses will likely not be reimbursed until FY 2023. The House Finance Committee recommends adding \$278.9 million from general revenues for expenses subject to federal reimbursement and recognizing the corresponding reimbursement in FY 2023 consistent with applicable accounting standards. This reflects further refinement of estimates from the Budget Office which also show a higher level of total expenses than the revised budget assumed. The adjustment for the Emergency Management Agency is \$5.1 million from general revenues offsetting \$4.7 million of expenses budgeted from federal funds.

Environmental Management

120. Firefighting Foam Disposal (GBA). The House Finance Committee concurs with the Governor's requested budget amendment to add \$132,486 from general revenues in the current year to dispose of municipal fire department's firefighting foam that contains perfluorinated and polyfluorinated substances. These substances do not break down and can move through soils, contaminate drinking water sources, and bioaccumulate in fish and wildlife.

121. Trust Fund Expense Corrections. The House Finance Committee recommends removing \$250,000 that was mistakenly requested from environmental trust and water and air protection restricted receipts for the payment of claims. The Governor recommended funding as requested but the Department did not intend to request any funding for this purpose in either FY 2022 or FY 2023.

Transportation

122. Gas Tax - GARVEE Bonds Yield. The House Finance Committee recommends increasing expenditures for GARVEE bonds debt service, which is paid for with the equivalent of two cents of the gasoline tax, by \$0.1 million to reflect an upward revision of the gasoline tax yield estimate.

123. Gas Tax - Turnpike and Bridge Authority Yield. The House Finance Committee recommends adjusting available gasoline tax in the Department of Transportation based on an increased transfer to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority of \$0.1 million to reflect an upward revision to the gasoline tax yield estimate. The FY 2022 final budget would include \$15.6 million to the Authority.

124. HMA and Gas Tax - DOT Yield. Based on an upward revision to the gas tax yield and updated estimates to highway maintenance funds, the House Finance Committee recommends increasing expenditures in the Maintenance Division by \$0.8 million to reflect anticipated resources.

125. Public Railroad Corporation Insurance Costs (GBA). The Governor's recommended budgets inadvertently reduced expenditures for insurance and for right-of-way access fees paid to Amtrak by \$3.0 million, for which the enacted budget includes \$4.4 million from federal funds. The House Finance Committee concurs with the requested amendment to add \$3.3 million, reflecting updated expenses.

126. RIPTA - Gas Tax Yield and HMA Adjustments. The House Finance Committee recommends a transfer of \$53.0 million from gasoline tax proceeds and highway maintenance funds to the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority. This is \$338,254 more than the revised budget, including \$326,624 more to reflect an upward revision to the gasoline tax yield estimate and \$11,630 more for the Authority's share of the highway maintenance account based on updated estimates.

127. Turnover Savings. The House Finance Committee recommends \$5.0 million in turnover savings from federal funds and gas tax proceeds based on projected salary and benefit costs for which the FY 2022 revised budget included \$98.1 million from all sources. The revised budget assumes turnover savings equivalent to 26 vacancies and the additional turnover savings is equivalent to approximately 40 vacancies. Through the end of April, the Department has averaged 81.6 vacancies for FY 2022.

Section V

Summary Tables

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Expenditures from All Funds

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Committee	FY 2023 Recommended	FY 2023 Committee
General Government				
Administration	\$ 595,170,045	\$ 1,351,638,237	\$ 674,988,778	\$ 820,335,630
Business Regulation	26,133,043	30,238,553	38,501,342	38,496,313
Executive Office of Commerce	192,734,874	259,544,858	271,935,471	242,690,331
Labor and Training	968,748,965	898,154,016	557,968,915	634,453,996
Revenue	839,568,490	765,177,904	876,904,002	947,271,788
Legislature	46,627,087	53,916,145	50,462,193	50,462,193
Lieutenant Governor	1,199,161	1,263,354	1,353,568	1,353,568
Secretary of State	12,057,219	12,917,417	14,063,777	14,033,777
General Treasurer	47,819,863	22,484,515	49,400,452	22,848,869
Board of Elections	2,671,768	2,783,896	6,126,861	6,249,463
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	1,867,351	1,969,646	2,029,145	2,035,145
Governor's Office	6,703,626	7,160,726	7,152,280	7,152,280
Human Rights	1,908,999	1,985,429	2,041,315	2,152,745
Public Utilities Commission	12,466,346	13,627,479	13,419,765	13,569,765
Subtotal - General Government	\$ 2,755,676,837	\$ 3,422,862,175	\$ 2,566,347,864	\$ 2,803,105,863
Human Services				
Health and Human Services	\$ 3,195,762,458	\$ 3,419,217,779	\$ 3,285,316,761	\$ 3,612,599,998
Children, Youth and Families	276,478,466	291,968,761	295,470,910	314,506,447
Health	470,845,303	579,609,017	372,988,689	373,353,530
Human Services	742,313,985	922,697,759	882,471,321	901,583,263
BHDDH	523,599,253	518,270,486	596,462,607	597,062,033
Child Advocate	1,243,526	1,166,531	1,160,468	1,494,065
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	818,664	820,085	816,876	816,876
Commission on Disabilities	1,530,481	1,567,206	1,604,382	2,215,494
Mental Health Advocate	680,190	721,334	973,329	973,329
Subtotal - Human Services	\$ 5,213,272,326	\$ 5,736,038,958	\$ 5,437,265,343	\$ 5,804,605,035
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	\$ 2,246,027,483	\$ 1,748,882,633	\$ 1,896,274,154	\$ 2,017,751,196
Higher Education	1,371,416,880	1,308,153,010	1,309,209,443	1,317,856,820
Arts Council	5,261,293	4,580,362	4,058,765	4,164,995
Atomic Energy	1,959,573	2,012,416	1,536,396	1,536,396
Historical Preservation	2,662,345	2,611,148	2,912,736	3,512,736
Subtotal - Education	\$ 3,627,327,574	\$ 3,066,239,569	\$ 3,213,991,494	\$ 3,344,822,143

Expenditures from All Funds

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Committee	FY 2023 Recommended	FY 2023 Committee
Public Safety				
Attorney General	\$ 35,798,361	\$ 38,708,814	\$ 40,503,027	\$ 41,503,027
Corrections	245,921,150	263,206,562	250,656,965	256,314,053
Judicial	130,425,354	137,886,105	140,314,039	141,442,614
Military Staff	41,224,771	45,521,639	46,997,278	40,589,974
Emergency Management	22,534,686	39,693,188	37,111,828	37,381,828
Public Safety	153,862,337	152,414,609	161,809,686	188,003,493
Public Defender	13,507,264	14,312,702	14,634,150	14,774,472
Subtotal-Public Safety	\$ 643,273,923	\$ 691,743,619	\$ 692,026,973	\$ 720,009,461
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	\$ 107,920,372	\$ 142,484,962	\$ 123,577,644	\$ 121,902,644
CRMC	5,460,276	6,155,198	7,407,579	7,557,579
Subtotal-Natural Resources	\$ 113,380,648	\$ 148,640,160	\$ 130,985,223	\$ 129,460,223
Transportation				
Transportation	\$ 767,880,998	\$ 810,756,595	\$ 784,398,131	\$ 796,714,466
Subtotal-Transportation	\$ 767,880,998	\$ 810,756,595	\$ 784,398,131	\$ 796,714,466
Total	\$ 13,120,812,306	\$ 13,876,281,076	\$ 12,825,015,028	\$ 13,598,717,191

Expenditures from General Revenues

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Committee	FY 2023 Recommended	FY 2023 Committee
General Government				
Administration	\$ 196,032,533	\$ 907,085,958	\$ 224,631,464	\$ 270,317,985
Business Regulation	19,239,606	21,349,076	22,949,009	26,270,761
Executive Office of Commerce	98,845,603	111,767,267	38,133,622	49,213,482
Labor and Training	15,366,720	16,633,876	16,357,270	22,842,351
Revenue	267,868,120	261,473,378	300,382,840	371,450,626
Legislature	44,844,662	52,014,528	48,542,952	48,542,952
Lieutenant Governor	1,199,161	1,263,354	1,353,568	1,353,568
Secretary of State	9,775,071	10,264,710	11,727,015	11,867,015
General Treasurer	3,228,310	3,413,127	3,558,632	3,558,632
Board of Elections	2,671,768	2,783,896	6,126,861	6,249,463
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	1,867,351	1,969,646	2,029,145	2,035,145
Governor's Office	6,703,626	7,135,886	7,152,280	7,152,280
Human Rights	1,486,581	1,580,108	1,632,904	1,744,334
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	\$ 669,129,112	\$ 1,398,734,810	\$ 684,577,562	\$ 822,598,594
Human Services				
Health and Human Services	\$ 1,100,190,655	\$ 1,027,627,964	\$ 1,163,179,267	\$ 1,196,880,744
Children, Youth and Families	193,284,942	195,989,385	200,369,523	206,600,999
Health	31,030,190	277,576,258	32,752,820	32,872,378
Human Services	123,896,295	125,901,893	127,939,433	152,096,367
BHDDH	271,942,823	253,239,782	305,683,880	303,000,232
Child Advocate	1,036,219	1,104,557	1,152,930	1,494,065
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	655,862	739,765	716,876	716,876
Commission on Disabilities	1,090,710	1,118,123	1,141,489	1,752,601
Mental Health Advocate	680,190	721,334	738,882	973,329
Subtotal - Human Services	\$ 1,723,807,886	\$ 1,884,019,061	\$ 1,833,675,100	\$ 1,896,387,591
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	\$ 1,330,848,245	\$ 1,332,893,403	\$ 1,372,667,896	\$ 1,439,997,029
Higher Education	259,968,593	266,821,904	263,669,406	265,776,018
Arts Council	2,048,651	2,112,307	2,134,088	2,198,276
Atomic Energy	1,076,170	1,139,351	1,146,763	1,146,763
Historical Preservation	1,390,704	1,287,059	1,572,452	1,572,452
Subtotal - Education	\$ 1,595,332,363	\$ 1,604,254,024	\$ 1,641,190,605	\$ 1,710,690,538

Expenditures from General Revenues

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Committee	FY 2023 Recommended	FY 2023 Committee
Public Safety				
Attorney General	\$ 29,820,364	\$ 32,022,145	\$ 32,301,963	\$ 33,505,968
Corrections	236,349,944	250,262,684	234,393,527	245,850,615
Judicial	107,908,680	114,094,038	115,267,766	116,525,248
Military Staff	2,723,714	3,057,281	3,145,133	3,365,511
Emergency Management	2,710,290	7,926,431	4,038,154	4,308,154
Public Safety	120,604,312	110,262,794	113,379,333	136,304,942
Public Defender	13,431,599	14,217,650	14,568,485	14,708,807
Subtotal-Public Safety	\$ 513,548,903	\$ 531,843,023	\$ 517,094,361	\$ 554,569,245
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	\$ 46,183,840	\$ 70,924,429	\$ 51,597,245	\$ 52,997,245
CRMC	2,809,533	2,988,872	3,177,275	3,327,275
Subtotal-Natural Resources	\$ 48,993,373	\$ 73,913,301	\$ 54,774,520	\$ 56,324,520
Transportation				
Transportation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal-Transportation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 4,550,811,637	\$ 5,492,764,219	\$ 4,731,312,148	\$ 5,040,570,488

Expenditures from Federal Grants

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Committee	FY 2023 Recommended	FY 2023 Committee
General Government				
Administration	\$ 275,440,907	\$ 317,265,867	\$ 265,997,831	\$ 342,012,430
Business Regulation	306,000	998,339	3,191,150	691,187
Executive Office of Commerce	79,612,387	133,268,268	222,232,699	185,007,699
Labor and Training	435,765,035	421,378,670	117,176,605	187,176,605
Revenue	132,419,998	132,192,775	132,927,594	132,177,594
Legislature	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	1,810,000	2,012,835	1,621,565	1,621,565
General Treasurer	730,909	774,763	773,245	773,245
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	24,840	-	-
Human Rights	422,418	405,321	408,411	408,411
Public Utilities Commission	540,253	566,124	582,689	582,689
Subtotal - General Government	\$ 927,047,907	\$ 1,008,887,802	\$ 744,911,789	\$ 850,451,425
Human Services				
Health and Human Services	\$ 2,054,881,356	\$ 2,330,559,415	\$ 2,068,159,491	\$ 2,334,627,242
Children, Youth and Families	81,456,413	93,968,808	92,320,948	105,120,290
Health	368,284,737	231,051,391	282,519,401	266,107,628
Human Services	607,062,243	783,632,745	744,526,506	739,174,012
BHDDH	247,059,780	260,197,280	286,278,209	288,459,956
Child Advocate	207,307	61,974	7,538	-
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
Commission on Disabilities	380,316	378,658	378,658	378,658
Mental Health Advocate	-	-	234,447	-
Subtotal - Human Services	\$ 3,359,332,152	\$ 3,699,850,271	\$ 3,474,425,198	\$ 3,733,867,786
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	\$ 865,552,301	\$ 366,565,561	\$ 469,576,095	\$ 520,724,004
Higher Education	140,433,569	13,807,962	16,341,174	9,823,257
Arts Council	2,677,642	1,953,055	1,324,677	1,331,719
Atomic Energy	477,000	477,000	-	-
Historical Preservation	697,162	741,889	759,283	1,359,283
Subtotal - Education	\$ 1,009,837,674	\$ 383,545,467	\$ 488,001,229	\$ 533,238,263

Expenditures from Federal Grants

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Committee	FY 2023 Recommended	FY 2023 Committee
Public Safety				
Attorney General	\$ 3,444,560	\$ 3,639,889	\$ 3,088,128	\$ 2,884,123
Corrections	2,107,186	2,404,961	7,944,117	2,144,117
Judicial	3,928,259	4,478,532	5,274,283	5,145,376
Military Staff	36,614,294	40,375,828	40,305,712	34,311,530
Emergency Management	17,552,433	29,562,902	29,462,797	29,462,797
Public Safety	17,464,330	23,535,969	18,252,780	21,363,493
Public Defender	75,665	95,052	65,665	65,665
Subtotal-Public Safety	\$ 81,186,727	\$ 104,093,133	\$ 104,393,482	\$ 95,377,101
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	\$ 32,388,890	\$ 35,539,294	\$ 43,574,860	\$ 34,749,860
CRMC	1,850,628	2,296,902	1,980,304	1,980,304
Subtotal-Natural Resources	\$ 34,239,518	\$ 37,836,196	\$ 45,555,164	\$ 36,730,164
Transportation				
Transportation	\$ 451,046,525	\$ 470,075,459	\$ 453,752,574	\$ 456,552,574
Subtotal-Transportation	\$ 451,046,525	\$ 470,075,459	\$ 453,752,574	\$ 456,552,574
Total	\$ 5,862,690,503	\$ 5,704,288,328	\$ 5,311,039,436	\$ 5,706,217,313

Expenditures from Restricted Receipts

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Committee	FY 2023 Recommended	FY 2023 Committee
General Government				
Administration	\$ 45,798,133	\$ 46,470,024	\$ 82,745,121	\$ 88,035,853
Business Regulation	6,519,509	7,819,918	12,141,456	10,789,638
Executive Office of Commerce	7,698,884	7,664,932	7,664,150	7,664,150
Labor and Training	27,918,720	32,672,006	32,302,318	32,302,318
Revenue	4,909,519	4,709,519	6,596,413	6,646,413
Legislature	1,782,425	1,901,617	1,919,241	1,919,241
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	472,148	639,872	545,197	545,197
General Treasurer	43,214,747	17,604,609	44,374,683	17,823,100
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-
Human Rights	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	11,926,093	13,061,355	12,837,076	12,987,076
Subtotal - General Government	\$ 150,240,178	\$ 132,543,852	\$ 201,125,655	\$ 178,712,986
Human Services				
Health and Human Services	\$ 40,690,447	\$ 61,030,400	\$ 53,978,003	\$ 81,092,012
Children, Youth and Families	1,487,111	1,760,568	1,780,439	1,785,158
Health	70,930,376	70,381,368	57,316,468	73,973,524
Human Services	6,190,477	7,994,348	4,954,671	4,954,671
BHDDH	4,196,650	4,034,622	4,100,518	5,201,845
Child Advocate	-	-	-	-
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	162,802	80,320	100,000	100,000
Commission on Disabilities	59,455	70,425	84,235	84,235
Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	\$ 123,717,318	\$ 145,352,051	\$ 122,314,334	\$ 167,191,445
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	\$ 46,702,937	\$ 47,223,169	\$ 47,621,163	\$ 47,621,163
Higher Education	4,145,833	4,564,125	4,815,193	4,850,193
Arts Council	40,000	20,000	15,000	50,000
Atomic Energy	25,036	25,036	25,036	25,036
Historical Preservation	424,100	424,588	424,100	424,100
Subtotal - Education	\$ 51,337,906	\$ 52,256,918	\$ 52,900,492	\$ 52,970,492

Expenditures from Restricted Receipts

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Committee	FY 2023 Recommended	FY 2023 Committee
Public Safety				
Attorney General	\$ 2,383,437	\$ 2,893,248	\$ 3,222,936	\$ 3,222,936
Corrections	2,339,020	2,350,763	2,944,321	2,944,321
Judicial	13,638,415	14,178,193	14,796,990	14,796,990
Military Staff	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Emergency Management	527,563	459,455	457,420	457,420
Public Safety	8,515,325	9,865,292	10,569,095	9,590,570
Public Defender	-	-	-	-
Subtotal-Public Safety	\$ 27,458,760	\$ 29,801,951	\$ 32,045,762	\$ 31,067,237
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	\$ 17,101,791	\$ 18,329,240	\$ 17,645,663	\$ 17,395,663
CRMC	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Subtotal-Natural Resources	\$ 17,351,791	\$ 18,579,240	\$ 17,895,663	\$ 17,645,663
Transportation				
Transportation	\$ 2,589,202	\$ 4,692,654	\$ 5,949,070	\$ 5,949,070
Subtotal-Transportation	\$ 2,589,202	\$ 4,692,654	\$ 5,949,070	\$ 5,949,070
Total	\$ 372,695,155	\$ 383,226,666	\$ 432,230,976	\$ 453,536,893

Expenditures from Other Funds

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Committee	FY 2023 Recommended	FY 2023 Committee
General Government				
Administration	\$ 77,898,472	\$ 80,816,388	\$ 101,614,362	\$ 119,969,362
Business Regulation	67,928	71,220	219,727	744,727
Executive Office of Commerce	6,578,000	6,844,391	3,905,000	805,000
Labor and Training	489,698,490	427,469,464	392,132,722	392,132,722
Revenue	434,370,853	366,802,232	436,997,155	436,997,155
Legislature	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	-	-	170,000	-
General Treasurer	645,897	692,016	693,892	693,892
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-
Human Rights	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	\$ 1,009,259,640	\$ 882,695,711	\$ 935,732,858	\$ 951,342,858
Human Services				
Health and Human Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Children, Youth and Families	250,000	250,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Health	600,000	600,000	400,000	400,000
Human Services	5,164,970	5,168,773	5,050,711	5,358,213
BHDDH	400,000	798,802	400,000	400,000
Child Advocate	-	-	-	-
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
Commission on Disabilities	-	-	-	-
Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	\$ 6,414,970	\$ 6,817,575	\$ 6,850,711	\$ 7,158,213
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	\$ 2,924,000	\$ 2,200,500	\$ 6,409,000	\$ 9,409,000
Higher Education	966,868,885	1,022,959,019	1,024,383,670	1,037,407,352
Arts Council	495,000	495,000	585,000	585,000
Atomic Energy	381,367	371,029	364,597	364,597
Historical Preservation	150,379	157,612	156,901	156,901
Subtotal - Education	\$ 970,819,631	\$ 1,026,183,160	\$ 1,031,899,168	\$ 1,047,922,850

Expenditures from Other Funds

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Committee	FY 2023 Recommended	FY 2023 Committee
Public Safety				
Attorney General	\$ 150,000	\$ 153,532	\$ 1,890,000	\$ 1,890,000
Corrections	5,125,000	8,188,154	5,375,000	5,375,000
Judicial	4,950,000	5,135,342	4,975,000	4,975,000
Military Staff	1,831,763	2,033,530	3,491,433	2,857,933
Emergency Management	1,744,400	1,744,400	3,153,457	3,153,457
Public Safety	7,278,370	8,750,554	19,608,478	20,744,488
Public Defender	-	-	-	-
Subtotal-Public Safety	\$ 21,079,533	\$ 26,005,512	\$ 38,493,368	\$ 38,995,878
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	\$ 12,245,851	\$ 17,691,999	\$ 10,759,876	\$ 16,759,876
CRMC	550,115	619,424	2,000,000	2,000,000
Subtotal-Natural Resources	\$ 12,795,966	\$ 18,311,423	\$ 12,759,876	\$ 18,759,876
Transportation				
Transportation	\$ 314,245,271	\$ 335,988,482	\$ 324,696,487	\$ 334,212,822
Subtotal-Transportation	\$ 314,245,271	\$ 335,988,482	\$ 324,696,487	\$ 334,212,822
Total	\$ 2,334,615,011	\$ 2,296,001,863	\$ 2,350,432,468	\$ 2,398,392,497

Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Committee	FY 2023 Recommended	FY 2023 Committee
General Government				
Administration	650.7	650.7	660.7	662.7
Business Regulation	162.0	162.0	176.0	181.0
Executive Office of Commerce	16.0	16.0	21.0	20.0
Labor and Training	462.7	461.7	461.7	461.7
Revenue	570.5	570.5	575.5	575.5
Legislature	298.5	298.5	298.5	298.5
Lieutenant Governor	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Secretary of State	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0
General Treasurer	89.0	89.0	90.0	89.0
Board of Elections	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Governor's Office	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
Human Rights	14.0	14.0	14.0	15.0
Public Utilities Commission	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
Subtotal - General Government	2,454.4	2,453.4	2,488.4	2,494.4
Human Services				
Health and Human Services	190.0	190.0	200.0	204.0
Children, Youth and Families	702.5	702.5	702.5	702.5
Health	530.6	530.4	535.4	535.4
Human Services	1,047.1	1,047.0	1,047.0	1,067.0
BHDDH	1,190.4	1,190.4	1,201.4	1,200.4
Child Advocate	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Commission on Disabilities	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
Mental Health Advocate	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0
Subtotal - Human Services	3,682.6	3,682.3	3,710.3	3,734.3
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	326.1	326.1	328.1	326.1
Higher Education	4,386.3	4,386.3	4,390.3	4,387.3
Arts Council	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
Atomic Energy	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Historical Preservation	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6
Subtotal - Education	4,746.2	4,746.2	4,752.2	4,747.2

Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2022 Committee	FY 2023 Recommended	FY 2023 Committee
Public Safety				
Attorney General	247.1	247.1	249.1	249.1
Corrections	1,424.0	1,424.0	1,427.0	1,427.0
Judicial	726.3	726.3	733.3	739.3
Military Staff	92.0	92.0	93.0	93.0
Emergency Management	33.0	33.0	33.0	35.0
Public Safety	622.6	628.6	635.2	632.2
Public Defender	99.0	99.0	99.0	100.0
Subtotal-Public Safety	3,244.0	3,250.0	3,269.6	3,275.6
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	401.0	401.0	410.0	417.0
CRMC	30.0	30.0	31.0	32.0
Subtotal-Natural Resources	431.0	431.0	441.0	449.0
Transportation				
Transportation	755.0	755.0	755.0	755.0
Subtotal-Transportation	755.0	755.0	755.0	755.0
Total Positions	15,313.2	15,317.9	15,416.5	15,455.5

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